

INAUGURATION DAY IN THIS CITY

New Municipal Government Formally Assumes Control Of The Affairs Of Old Strawberry Bank

MAYOR WALLACE HACKETT AND HIS ASSOCIATES TAKE OFFICE ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE NEW YEAR



MAYOR WALLACE HACKETT

First Message Of The Chief Executive Of Portsmouth To The Council A Thoughtful, Comprehensive And Convincing Document

LAMONT ELECTED CITY CLERK TO SUCCEED WILLIAM H. MORAN AT THE INITIAL MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN MAYOR AND BOARD

government of the new city char-
Republican board.
at City Hall this
immediate swear-
Hilton as city clerk
at by the Mayor of
uttees was promptly
a committee was also
nfer with the State
writers on the sub-
tection of the city.
all was called togeth-
the stroke of ten.
Curtis, Boynton, Newick,
Payne, Eastman, Ward
ered the call of the
of the special meeting
which the votes cast in
lection were reviewed
Marvth, then addressed
ect Hackett, saying:
elect Hackett, it gives me
sir, to surrender to you
rality of Portsmouth with all
ies and emoluments."
entering the oath prescribed
by law, he concluded by saying, "I
surrender to you the chair."
"Gentlemen, the first business of
the council," said Mayor Hackett,
"will be the election of a new city
clerk."
The proceedings were temporarily

stayed, however, to swear in the
councilmen-elect.
For city clerk Lamont Hilton re-
ceived all the votes and was declared
elected, and the oath of office was
immediately administered.

"Gentlemen," began the Mayor,
"you will now give attention while
Rev. Mr. Gooding delivers the in-
vocation."
Following the well worded and im-
pressive invocation, the Mayor pro-



CITY CLERK LAMONT HILTON

ceeded his address with a few re-
marks. He alluded to the inaugural
address as being somewhat in the na-
ture of a taking account of stock.
He said he regretted that it was so
largely made up of figures and ex-
pressed a humorous desire that the
councilmen keep awake while it was
being read.

The address in full follows:

Being selected by our fellow town-
men of the City of Portsmouth to as-
sume charge of its municipal affairs
for the succeeding year is a high
honor which carries with it a heavy
responsibility. I am sure we appre-
ciate the distinguished position we
occupy and accept the accompanying
obligations with the fixed purpose of
doing our best to merit the confi-
dence and trust of our fellow citizens
in their selection. The late election
demonstrates clearly that a strong
majority of our people desire a clean,
honest, able and business-like admin-
istration of its concerns. They have
placed in our hands the duty of so
governing their affairs. Our posi-
tion is that of trustees to whom is
committed much valuable property
coupled with discretionary powers
of a wide range. Our duty is to so
manage the intricate and diverse city
interests with care, prudence, fore-
thought and honesty, that we shall
not only be able to render a good ac-
count of the charge committed to us,
but shall advance at the same time
the material welfare of our city.

The prosperity of a community is
dependent largely upon the honest
and economical administration of its
municipal business. Nothing retards
the growth of a city more than loose
and extravagant management of its
affairs. We have passed through a
period of that deplorable character.
City affairs for years were poorly
managed, to say the least. Taxes
constantly increased. The city's
money was spent without due over-
sight and restraint. Accounts were
rendered and often paid without due
authority. We lived beyond our
means, we spent more than we col-
lected, and we lived most of the time
on borrowed money. The tax was
often anticipated and practically ex-
hausted before it was collected. The
inevitable result was a debt constant-
ly increasing and a tax rate constant-
ly appreciating. This result was
perhaps due more to a lack of sys-
tem in conducting city affairs than to
inefficiency on the part of its of-
ficials. Fortunately some good, sen-
sible, business-like citizens, becoming
alarmed at the situation, began to
take an interest in city affairs. The
first step to check this loose pro-
cedure was to revise our charter and
to place therein certain restraints
upon the outflow of city funds. It is
no longer possible to appropriate
\$10,000 for streets and to spend
twice that sum, or to appropriate
\$8,000 for the sinking-fund and spend
it for something else. The new
charter holds us to an exact account-
ing for each appropriation. Thus
the greatest leak was stopped. This
charter has been in operation during
the past year and has worked well in
the direction indicated. It is a mat-
ter of discretion with the council to
determine how much money shall be
appropriated and spent in each de-
partment. Having once determined
that amount, we cannot exceed the
appropriation. Having stopped the
old habit of accumulating indebted-
ness each year, we must now address
ourselves to the task of decreasing
our debt until it falls within reason-
able limits. A diminishing debt
means a lower tax rate, without
which we cannot seek or expect a
prosperous growth.

FINANCES

Our financial condition is practical-
ly as follows:
Bonds of the city out-
standing, \$1,229,000.00
Notes given in antici-
pation of taxes, 9,909.00
Notes given in antici-
pation of taxes, 5,000.00
Paying notes (due
\$5,000 Nov. 1 each
year) 15,000.00
Public library notes 9,827.00
Due trusts, 9,055.00
\$1,277,782.00
Less sinking fund, 339,820.46

Net debt, \$ 937,961.60

The law of the state of New Hamp-
shire provides that cities shall not
issue bonds in excess of five per
cent. of their valuation for taxation.
In estimating this amount we are en-
titled by law to exclude the water
bonds the high school bonds, and the
sinking-fund.

The figures indicate the following

result:
Gross debt as
above stated, \$1,277,782.00
Deduct water
bonds, \$375,000
Deduct high
school bonds, \$2,000
Deduct sinking-
fund, 297,937 754,837.00
\$ 522,845.06
Tax valuation,
\$9, 246,273.00,
5 per cent., 462,413.65

Excess of bond
issue over le-
gal limit, \$ 60,431.41

It is evident, therefore, that we
have already exceeded our legal
rights in issuing bonds. No more
money can be raised in this manner;
consequently no costly expenditure is
warranted. The amount of the
bonds outstanding must be brought
within the limits required by law as
early as possible. Until this is done
our credit is impaired and our good
name in jeopardy. This result may
be reached in two ways: By raising
the valuation and by the operation of
the sinking-fund. By an exchange of
water bonds now held in the sinking-
fund for municipal bonds, and by the
natural operation of that fund for the
coming year, we shall be able to over-
come the excess and just about reach
our rightful legal basis within the
next municipal year. Our bonds will
then become a savings bank invest-
ment and our credit will be strength-

ened. The value of the sinking-fund
was never better illustrated than in
the above instance. We are obliged
by law to include in the tax levy five
per cent. of all bonds issued since
1895. The bonds of the city falling
within this class of sinking-fund se-
curities including \$100,000 water
bonds just refunded, bearing date of
Jan. 1, 1907, now amount to \$692,000.
Fifty per cent. of this sum must be
included in the amount raised by
taxes, or \$34,600 the present year.
Of this sum \$10,500 should be paid by
the water department, and \$24,100 by
the municipal treasury. Our bonded
debt will, therefore, be paid at the
rate of \$34,600 per year; the amount
required for interest will decrease at
the rate of \$1,384 per year.

Thus with a few years of watchful
economy we will have this class of
indebtedness well in hand. The tax
rate should decrease each year pro-
vided no new extravagances are per-
mitted. The annual interest
charge at present is \$33,000. Of the
amount raised by taxation, approxi-
mately \$255,000.00, \$57,260.00 will
be required to pay the interest and
sinking-fund payments on bonds is-
sued under previous administrations.
These facts indicate how much easier
it is to acquire a debt than it is to
pay one. Most of the money for
which the bonds were issued has
been spent without permanent and
material benefit to the city. It is
the result of the unbusiness-like
methods referred to in my opening
remarks.

For many years the city's financial
year and its municipal years have
been at a variance. The taxes for
the year covering the twelve months
from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 are not col-
lected until July. By Dec. 31, when
one administration passes out of of-
fice, all of the city's money collected
and appropriated for the year ending
that date will have been exhausted.
The new administration commences
its career by borrowing money in an-
ticipation of taxes to be collected the
following July. By that time it will
have acquired a floating debt of
about \$150,000. It then collects the
taxes, pays the floating debt at the
banks, and has money enough left to
last to Dec. 31, when the same
process is repeated. It is like a mer-
cantile house doing business on too
small capital. This condition should
be overcome, and this can be accom-
plished in a way that need not be
burdensome, by placing in the approp-
riation bill for a series of years an
item covering deficiency. In the
course of a few years the city will
catch up with its expenditures and
each new administration will not be
embarrassed with being confronted
with an empty treasury.

In the list of outstanding bonds is
one dated Dec. 31, 1898, for \$65,000.
Some years ago the city ex-
changed its bonds for stock in the
Portsmouth and Dover railroad, after-
ward Boston and Maine railroad.
Sept. 12, 1895, by ordinance the stock

(Continued on fourth page)

Geo. B. French Co

Clearance Sale Of DRESS GOODS! Beginning December 31st.

We announce a Special Clearance of Various Lots of Dress
Goods, the variety of which and the very reasonable prices are indi-
cated in the following list:

36 Inch Gray Wool Checks, were 50c, now 37c	56 Inch Blue and Black Wool Suitings in Checks, were \$1.25, now 95c
36 Inch Fancy Checks, were 50c, now 25c	54 Inch Brown Flannel Sacking, were 75c, now 35c
32 Inch Gray Fancy Checks, were 29c, now 19c	56 Inch Tan and Green Rainproof, very desirable wear, were \$1.37, now 95c
36 Inch Fancy Plaids, were 50c, now 37c	50 Inch Tan and Red Broadcloth Suiting, extra finish, were \$2.00, now 95c
36 Inch Fancy Plaids, were 29c, now 19c	36 Inch Blue and Red Checks, were 50c, now 35c
50 Inch Tan Covert Cloth, were \$1.25, now 75c	50 Inch Brown and Blue Plaid Suiting, were \$1.25, now 85c
44 Inch Brown Mixed Fanciss, were 69c, now 45c	42 Inch Gray Mixed Suiting, were \$1.25, now 65c
36 Inch Gray Mohair, were 42c, now 29c	42 Inch Brown Mixed Fancy Mohair, were 75c, now 50c
36 Inch Fancy Mohair, shades of Green, Brown and Blue, were 50c, now 25c	42 Inch Red Granite Cloth, were 62c, now 50c
42 Inch Blue Mixed Mohairs, fancy, were 75c, now 50c	36 Inch Fancy Check Serge, were \$1.00, now 75c
40 Inch Green Camels' Hair, were \$1.25, now 75c	24 Inch Plain Wool Tricot, were 25c, now 19c
36 Inch Blue Striped Mohair, were 75c, now 37c	Garment Corduroy, usual width, were 59c, now 35c
27 Inch French Flannels, plain colors, were 58c, now 29c	

25 pieces in the above lot and a variety that affords a good
chance for your choice. Every one a bargain. Remnants of Dress
Goods and Colored Velvets not included in the above are shown at
prices insignificantly small. A dollar or two spent here at this sale
will count as money well invested. On sale today and until sold.

Geo. B. French Co

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

CHAT ON MATTERS THAT ARE OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Novel and Pretty Idea Recently Introduced in Country Home—The Duties of a Waitress—Serving a Small Formal Dinner.

One woman who has built a country home on a most elaborate plan has introduced many novel ideas in its arrangement and furnishings. She is going to name every guest chamber after a flower, and is carrying out that idea to the smallest detail. Thus the walls of the violet room, which is perhaps the prettiest room of all, are covered with French tapestry in the design of which violets predominate. The drapery on the dressing table is of muslin and lace tied with bunches of violets, and mauve ribbon is chosen to tie the hangings of the bed as well as the curtains. Even a mammoth bottle of violet perfume is not forgotten.

Duties of the Waitress.

The duties of a waitress are manifold. In the majority of homes she is expected to perform all kinds of service. But the proper duties of a waitress, according to authority, are chiefly concerned with the serving of meals. The other duties which she may be called upon to perform vary with the style of living and the number of employees. The dining room and pantry are her special domain and when the laundry is done in the house she has the care of the table linen. In many houses she has also to make the salad dressings, attend to the door and perform such personal service for the family as she may be called upon to do. As a rule, the duties of waitresses or second girls are of a light character and call chiefly for neatness and dispatch, tact and accuracy. As for her personal qualifications, she should always be neatly dressed and preserve a calm and unruffled demeanor.

Serving a Dinner.

In serving a dinner the first course should be an appetizer, like clam or oyster cocktails, or either of these raw, in the half shell, with cracked ice. Olives, radishes, celery and salted nuts are on the table all the time to be eaten through the meal as desired. Soup comes, then fish, with its sauce, and potatoes in some form; an entrée like croquettes, salmi, sweetbreads in shells, etc., may follow, or this course can be omitted, and the roast, such as lamb, beef, etc., follow; two or three vegetables usually accompany the roast; green peas, with lamb, etc. If there is a course of fowl or game, it comes next with the salad, such as quail with salad of lettuce, but if the game course is omitted serve a salad with the roast. Dessert, which may be a pudding or only ices, comes; then black coffee, any sort of liquor if wines are taken, and cheese last. "Fruit salad" is a luncheon dish, and so are sandwiches. If salad is made a special course, which it is sometimes at a large dinner, wafers are served with it; nothing else. For a small, dinner the fried chicken may take the place of the game course, and Saratoga chips or potato balls go nicely with it. Do not serve two similar sauces at a dinner; that is, two dishes with white sauce. The cottage cheese balls are more of a luncheon dish, although a salad is sometimes prettily garnished with them, or a dish of tongue in aspic. Always serve cheese the very last, and never serve two salads.

Cream Soups.

Many sorts of vegetables can be used to make cream soups. Peas in particular make a delicious soup. Beans also, celery, potatoes, squash and tomatoes, these all make delicious soups. One housewife adds instantaneously a touch of tomato soup, which gives it an added richness. Another with a liking for celery puts a stick or two into most of her soups to give it a flavor. If soups are liked quite hot and peppery, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce gives the desired piquancy. It is a good idea to serve croutons with these soups. Croutons can be made of odds and ends of bread cut into dice and fried in butter. It is an excellent way of utilizing ends of bread and the family appreciates these little additions.

Chicken Served on Shortcake.

This summer I spent the day at a farmhouse with old friends, says an eastern writer. The "biddy" was rather small for a large family and was served in this way, and how good it tasted. The fowl was fried, and served on squares of short cake with the gravy. Also a large dish of the short cake and gravy was on the table so that every one could have more shortcake. I thought it quite an idea for large families and decided to pass it along.

To Darn Serge.

When darning cloth, serge, or tweed, it is best to unravel a strand of wool from the raw edge of a turning, if it can be procured, and use this to mend the material with.

A Three-Cornered Tear.

A three-cornered tear is best mended invisibly with tailor's mending plaster, which is applied to the back of the material.

Roses Very Popular.

Roses are positively the most fashionable flower of the moment and they bloom on felt, silk and velvet hats as beautifully as if it were June.

HAD JOINED HIS PATIENT.

Nurse Was Also in a Condition to "See Things."

His friend had a bad case of the D. T.'s. The man was to stay with him while the doctor was away. The doctor gave explicit directions. "You see these three bottles on the shelf?" asked he. "The first is medicine, the second is medicine and whisky, the third is all whisky. If he gets bad, give him the medicine; if he gets worse, give him the medicine and whisky; but if he gets very bad, give him the whisky."

Then he went away, and the man waited till 11, till 12, till one, and the patient slept. By and by he looked up at the bottles, and they seemed good to him, particularly the bottle labeled whisky. He took it down and drank it—drank all of it. Then he took the medicine and whisky and drank all of that. By that time it was three o'clock, and the patient sprang up wide awake, very, very bad.

"Look! Look!" he cried. "Look there! Don't you see those pink monkeys with the green tails?" The man looked, looked hard. "I do see one," said he.

SENT HER HOME REJOICING.

Disciple of Esculapius Banished Old Lady's "Gastritis."

Some of the medical fledglings at Bellevue hospital manage to find amusement even in the ills of the people who flock to the institution for treatment, says the New York Press. An old negro woman entered the reception room one morning last week and said she felt "mighty sick, indeed." When the doctor who was summoned examined her he could find nothing the matter with her.

"What seems to be the trouble?" he asked.

"I'm sure I has gastritis, doctor, because I've got an awful pain in ma stomach," replied the woman.

"Do you live near a gas house?" he inquired.

"Yes, I live right across the street from one, and dat's what makes me think I've got gastritis," answered the old woman.

"Well, take this bottle of medicine home with you," said the doctor, "and if that gastritis isn't gone in a week come back here again and I'll amputate your stomach."

The old woman thanked him profusely and took the medicine along with her.

Englishman a Sound Sleeper.

There have been extraordinary sleepers in England whose cases have been reported in detail. There was Samuel Clinton of Tinsbury, near Bath, a young man of a robust habit of body, "not fat, but fleshy, and with dark brown hair." In 1894 he fell into a sleep from which he could not be roused, and he slept for a month, when he awoke of his own accord; but during this sleep he neither ate nor drank. His next sleeping fit lasted 17 weeks. Fortunately for him, the use of a pipe had made a hole in his teeth, so they poured nourishing liquids into him by means of a quill. The third time he slept six months, nor did he stir even when Dr. Oliver injected into a nostril half an ounce of "spirit of sal ammoniac, extracted from quicklime," and afterward powder of white hellebore, and also drew blood from him and ran a large pin into his arm to the bone.

To-morrow, To-day.

When traveling on a lonely stretch of the road near the Arctic circle, in Sweden, Charles J. Glidden overtook an old Finnish woman plodding along at the rate of half a mile an hour.

"Where are you going?" the interpreter asked.

"To my daughter's," was the reply.

"How far is it?" the interpreter asked.

"Fifteen miles."

"When do you expect to get there?"

"To-morrow morning."

Mr. Glidden picked the old woman up and in 40 minutes had set her down at her daughter's home.—Saturday Evening Post.

Measured Grief.

While on the subject of the distinguished dead, I am reminded of a story concerning Gounod, the celebrated musician. Some 20 years ago the composer and his wife (the latter died only the other day) were paying a visit of condolence to a woman friend who had just lost her husband. Mme. Gounod was very much affected, and wept copiously as she embraced her friend. The widow, on the contrary, bore up with admirable fortitude. When Gounod and his wife had left the house the musician turned to his partner and remonstrated with her for her excessive demonstration of sympathy, adding: "My dear, you should never be sadder than the widow herself."—London Globe.

The Investigators.

They were in the haunted house. A solitary candle burned fitfully on the table between them. Its flame cast weird shadows on the mouldy ceiling. A rat gnawed behind the wainscoting. "Hark!" hoarsely whispered one of the watchers as he clutched his companion's arm.

"What is it?"

"Didn't you hear that peculiar tick?"

The other man peered about him in evident terror.

"What tick?" he tremulously asked.

The first man's voice grew solemn. "The candle-stick, of course."

And the family spook was still laughing when the bell tolled 12.

PECULIAR IDEAS OF BUSINESS.

Maine Shoemaker Sees Financial Matters in Peculiar Light.

A shoemaker on the coast of Maine having been asked by a summer cottager for the amount of his bill for a certain cobbler job, replied:

"It shall be 75 cents if you pay cash, and 50 if I put it on the books."

The patron, unable to see the wisdom of such a system, asked for an explanation.

"You see," said the shoemaker, with a smile, "if you pay me the 75 cents down I make a good profit, and if I put it on the books for 50 I don't lose so much if you never pay me."

The above financial point of view may be matched only by a somewhat similar one which is held by a Nantucket storekeeper. One of his customers having found that which he considered an unusually good cigar for five cents, thought he would economize by purchasing a number as a discount.

"How much do you ask for these by the hundred?" he asked.

"Six dollars," replied the storekeeper.

"What?" asked the patron, in blank astonishment. "Do you mean to tell me that you ask more for them by the hundred than singly?"

"I do," said the storekeeper, who, noticing the puzzled air of the other, continued: "You see, I lay in a couple of boxes at the beginning of the season and they usually pull me through the summer all right if I sell them one or two at a time. Now, if I should sell them all for \$4.50 a hundred, I'd cut my profit down, for some millionaires would come along and buy both boxes at once and then I'd have to send to Boston for more, and while they were a-coming there wouldn't be anything for anybody to smoke, and there would be trouble all round. I tell you five cents apiece for the cigars is all right, and when a man has so much money that he can afford to buy a box at a time he ought to be willing to pay at the rate of six cents apiece for the luxury. I tell you, I ain't been a-runnin' this here store for nigh onto 27 years without learnin' nothin'."—Harper's Weekly.

Gull a Match for Eagle.

"What an enormous gull!"

"A Skua gull, madam," said the boatswain. "That gull could kill an eagle."

"The great bird was brown. It flew beautifully on its broad brown pinions. As soon as one of the smaller white gulls secured a titbit the Skua without any difficulty overtook it and seized the prize.

"The people of Foula in the Shetland islands, madam, raise and train Skua gulls," the boatswain went on.

"They use them as a protection against eagles."

"The lofty red sandstone cliffs of Foula are haunted by eagles that prey on the flocks. Every day the eagles swoop down and steal a chicken, a lamb or a young calf. They have been getting so numerous lately that the people, knowing the Skua gulls could kill them, started a gull hatchery.

"The gulls, which do no harm to the farms, love to fight the eagles and by degrees are reducing the number of the denizens of the red cliffs.

"They have a long fight before them though. Not for some years, will the marauding eagles finally disappear."

Too Truthful.

Norman Hapgood, the journalist and essayist, was discussing American newspapers. "It is not enough that our papers shall tell the truth," he said. "Truth telling in itself is not particularly wise nor praiseworthy. Indeed, it is sometimes the reverse.

"Thus a young man called on a young lady one spring morning very early. He had his big automobile along. He wanted to give the young lady a morning spin through the country.

"A little girl, the young lady's niece, answered the bell.

"Is your aunt in?" said the young man.

"Yes, sir," said the little girl.

"That's good. Where is she?" he went on.

"She's upstairs," said the little girl, in her nightgown looking over the balustrade."—Short Stories.

Every Little a Help.

Anybody who has visited Cornish, Me., has heard of "Uncle Freeman" Hatch, as he was called by all who knew him, as genial and jovial an old gentleman as ever was "squire" of a prosperous country town.

He had a good-natured, ready wit, and was very quick with his answers. He operated a sawmill in the village, and in his employ was a man named "Sim" Parker, whose wages were always overdrawn. He was a drawing, shiftless sort of a man, in direct contrast to "Uncle Freeman."

A Saturday night came and "Sim," fully realizing the fact that his wages were overdrawn, yet mightily in need of cash, approached "Uncle Freeman," and in a hesitating sort of way said, "Uncle Freeman—could you or—er—let me have a little money to-night?"

Quick as a flash came the reply—"Yes, Sim, just as little as you want."

Bawls Himself.

"I should think you would cry," said the school chum, "when your husband comes home intoxicated."

"It's no use," sighed the weary wife with a faint smile. "He beats me to it."

Quite the Contrary.

"Does your husband play favorites when he goes to the races?"

"No," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "at least, from the way he talks after the race, I shouldn't say they were favorites."

Concoited Fellow.

Nell—I think Mr. Hunter considers me very pretty.

Belle—Yes, he told me so. He said he was really quite sorry that you had no money.

GAVE HIM COVETED PLACE.

John Thrasher's Vision of Down Below Told to Good effect.

John Thrasher, an old timer who lived in Cornish, N. H., came into the hotel office one bitter cold January night only to see a large number of citizens about the comforting fire and all the chairs occupied by a number of lawyers. After the usual salutations Mr. Thrasher said: "I had a very strange dream last night. I dreamed that I was taken sick and died and went to the bad place."

A chorus of laughter greeted this part of the recital.

"And," continued he, "I was met by his satanic majesty and was shown the conveniences of the place. At last our journey took us into a large room where a furious fire burned, and, strange as it may seem, all the lawyers were hugging the fire there, too."

Instantly the parties about the stove drew back and Mr. Thrasher moved through the assemblage, sat down, tilted his chair back and sat in blissful content.

IN CELEBRATION OF VICTORY.

Capt. Bill Went Back and Had a Drink with Himself.

During the early sixties there lived in the village of Barnstead, N. H., an ancient character, William Perkins, or "Capt. Bill," as he was commonly known. On his way to and from work, Capt. Bill, who was fond of his grog, was obliged to pass a saloon at which he was accustomed to tarry at every trip.

The habit had so fixed itself on him that he found it impossible to get by the place without going in, but one day as he was approaching his daily Waterloo he remarked to himself: "Now, Capt. Bill, see if you can't go by that damned old rum shop without gettin' in an' gittin' yer reg'lar every-day nipper."

"Yes, sirc, sartin sure yer kin," he replied to himself.

So he braced up and walked directly by, looking straight to the front.

About a hundred yards beyond he wheeled about and started back, proudly exclaiming: "Thar, Capt. Bill, yer done well. Now go back and treat yer self."

Expert Criticism.

A successful young novelist was praising the critical powers of Mark Twain.

"I once had the honor of reading a tale of mine to Mr. Clemens," he said, "and, thanks to his criticism, the tale was greatly improved. Originally it was too high flown; he brought it down to earth and made it homelier and ring truer."

"For instance, the tale concluded with these words:

"Mabel's lovely eyes drooped for answer, a faint flush tinted her cheek and she gave him both her hands, and there in the old orchard, in the shade of the heavy-fruited trees, he drew her to his breast and, raising her long ringlets to his lips, kissed them reverently."

"Mr. Clemens at this ending blew a cloud of smoke thoughtfully into the air and as he watched the smoke dissolve he drawled:

"What do you think now, honestly, of a young man who would go nibbling at a girl's back hair when she had her face with her?"

Not Enough Evidence.

Not many years ago a prominent citizen of Haverhill, Mass., was arrested for the unlawful sale of liquor. On being searched, a half flask of brandy was found. That being the only evidence, the judge charged the jury. They had been out but five minutes, when they returned and the foreman queried:

"Your honor, how do we know the flask contains brandy?"

"I would like to take the flask into the jury room."

He was given the flask, and soon the jury returned.

"Have you agreed?" the foreman was asked.

"We have," he answered. "We find the defendant not guilty," and exhibiting the now empty flask, he added:

"There was not enough evidence to go around." The defendant was discharged.

Leverage Was Too Great.

The late "Charley" Linnehan, the contractor, had the use of a sidetrack on the old Boston & Lowell railroad in East Cambridge where he handled all his sand, which came there in carloads, says a writer in the Boston Herald.

One day a very tall man applied to him for a job. (They used short shovels.) "Charley" looked him over, and refused, saying:

"No, you are too far away from your work."

Ants as Germ Carriers.

A German bacteriologist was conducting an experiment in the course of which he made use of typhoid-infected mice. In another cage he had some mice which were in good health. Shortly after the infected mice also developed typhoid. Investigation showed that ants were passing from one cage to the other. Some of these ants were examined, and their bodies were found to be covered with the typhoid germs which they were carrying from the sick to the well mice.

They Like Leighton

Harrisville Residents Speak In Terms Of Praise

OF GENTLEMAN NOW MUCH IN THE PUBLIC EYE

(Special to The Herald)

Harrisville, Dec. 31.—The best men of this district, some of them willing to be quoted and some of them expressing a wish that their names be not used, talked about George B. Leighton of Monadnock Farms to a reporter for The Herald, today and lauded him as a public spirited citizen, who has done "a powerful lot" of good things for his community and a man of wealth who has made his model farms a success from every point of view. The consensus of opinion is that Mr. Leighton is a young man who has not been and who cannot be spoiled by wealth, that he is not above speaking to those less handsomely endowed with the goods of the word nor above sharing in their joys and sympathizing with them in their sorrows. That he is an able young man and an ambitious young man, and that he will make New Hampshire a "tripping good" United States senator.

"When you get a New Hampshire man of good old New Hampshire stock, in the early forties, sound of mind and body, a real farmer, college bred and widely traveled, with a big acquaintance with powerful men all over the country and who is willing to serve New Hampshire in the Senate," said one of Harrisville's leading citizens, "I say, grab him. And that, I believe, is what the Legislature will do with George Leighton. The time has gone by for the out-and-dried, machine-made thing to be always successful in our politics. I believe, and I sincerely hope, that Leighton is the winner."

Harrisville speaks up for Cheshire county today, because Harrisville is really the business part of Dublin. Early in the seventies, indeed, Harrisville was set off from Dublin and named after the Harrises, who ran the woolen mills here. The Harrises are dead and gone, but the woolen mills, now owned by the Cottons of Keene, run on, more prosperous than ever. Dublin has no other railroad station than Harrisville and even Dublin's mail is sent out from here.

There are two big general stores at this point, one owned by the Winn Brothers and the other by John H. Farwell.

Thomas J. Winn was in charge at the Winn store. The Wwins sell everything under the sun at the store and they also employ about forty hands in one of the best equipped chair factories in northern New England.

"Tell you how I feel towards George Leighton," Mr. Winn said, "you can just write down everything in praise of him that you can think of and I'll sign my name to it. Pretty fine to have one of our neighbors feel like that about one, eh? Well, that's how Harrisville and Dublin feel towards Leighton. And why?

Well, it might not be so easy to explain just that. He has been here for nineteen years, but so have other men; he has helped the town, but so have other men; he spends a lot of money here, so do other men. No, it isn't easy to explain. It is something in the man himself. He's got a fine way about him. You forget all about the fact that he is well to do, a 'toll,' if you like, while you talk to him, because he is one with you."

"Leighton's farms are as good to Harrisville as a factory might be to other places, and that is another reason why we think well of him."

At the other store, John H. Farwell was quite as enthusiastic. Like everybody else here he wanted to be sure that the newspaper man's mission was not unfriendly, but once assured that the reporter had come with open mind and without prejudice on the subject of Leighton, Mr. Farwell talked quite as freely as had Mr. Winn and quite as enthusiastically. Twelve years ago Mr. Farwell was a member of the Legislature.

"Mr. Leighton is a good man for Harrisville and the whole section hereabouts," he said. "We couldn't afford to lose him. Just about a year ago he was ill with typhoid at the Somerset in Boston and later in New York. He came back home to the Spring, when the doctors had got him back into shape, and you ought to have seen the reception that he got on his way out to the farms. Harrisville was glad to see him again, I can tell you. He's a big, generous, public spirited citizen and we of this section are properly proud of him. There isn't a town in the state that wouldn't be glad to take him away from us."

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Robert McCall, the village blacksmith, joined in the chorus. "Twas Mr. Leighton," he said, "who induced me to come back here from Marlboro. The whole year around his horses are sent here to be shod—here's two of them in here now—and upon my word I don't know how we would get along without the business that his being here makes for us. When

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests.

You want local news? Read The Herald. More local news than any other local dailies combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, JAN. 1, 1907.

DISEASED CATTLE

The state of Vermont has been having a great deal of trouble with laws regarding the compensation given to owners of diseased cattle, and the present law has proven very unsatisfactory to say the least. The first law for the protection of the dairies was passed in 1900, and provided that the limit of appraisal of cattle killed by the cattle commission's order should be forty dollars. If the animal, on dissection, was found afflicted with tuberculosis or other transmissible disease, the owner received one half of the appraised value; but, if no traces of such disease were found, the full amount of the appraisal, as well as the carcass, was returned to the owner, whose own interests were served by protecting his cattle against the invasion of this most dreaded disease.

The very satisfactory law on the statute books of New Hampshire is very similar to this, but in the Green Mountain state it was condemned as an invasion of the rights of cattle owners. As a result of this, in 1902 a measure was substituted providing that the limit of appraisal should be fifty dollars, the owner to receive four-fifths of the appraisal and the hide of the animal, the carcass of which was to be buried.

Two years later the Legislature amended the law so that condemned animals should be disposed of as directed by the commissioners, the sum to be paid the owners remaining unchanged.

Since that time the owners have made no complaint, but the Burlington Free Press claims that farmers have been working off their valueless stock on the cattle commission, selling the cattle in the fall to save the hay and then buying new cattle in the spring.

The Free Press refers to "dishonest or crafty owners." We cannot see it in that light. Surely the cattle commission cannot be compelled to kill cows who pass the ordinary tests for tuberculosis, such as lung punching after a short run and others. It is not forced to do so in this state, and we do not believe that it is in Vermont.

LABOR

It has been a serious problem in Western Ontario county, N. Y., for the apple growers how they were to secure sufficient help to gather the fruit. Some have paid as high as \$2.50 a day, and board added (that, while in one town the pickers received 20 cents a barrel. There is yet much corn to be husked, potatoes to be dug and other farm work to be done in that section. The fact of the matter is, according to a well known farmer, that nowadays there are more fall crops to be harvested than in days of yore. A few years ago, when "laying and harvesting" was over, the season's work was nearly done. Now there are beans to be harvested, sugar beets, potato crops of large size to be gathered and nearly double the amount of fall harvesting to be done. The increase in the population of the country is making necessary the expansion of farming operations calling for a cor-

responding increase in the army of harvesters. In view of the fact that the demand for able-bodied men upon the farms is general, and that upon them the diggers will be better paid than ever before, what reason is there to suppose that laborers could be tempted to go to a far country to turn up a malarial soil in canal construction?—Portland Advertiser.

This leads us to ask why some of the pro-Japanese journals don't advocate the importation of Mongolian laborers. Perhaps they wouldn't like the idea so well of having them in New York as they would several hundred miles away in California. Yet if yellow labor is admitted to California, it will before long flood the Middle West and the East as well.

BIRDS' EYE VIEWS

But once in all eternity The privilege we're given To welcome as we do today The year One-Nine-Ought-Seven.

New Year resolutions are generally for New Year's only.

Did you get sleepy watching the old year out and 1907 in?

Tonopah, Nevada, steps into the limelight for a few brief hours.

Now make a resolution not to break any of those New Year resolutions

Tonight occurs the big battle for the lightweight championship of the world between Herman and Gans, that is, if nothing prevents.

Who will be first to say there's hope of Dublin Candidate Leighton's votes for United States Senator in the New Hampshire Legislature?

Nevada prosperity shows up when the miners flock to the ringside on the eve of a great fistie battle and wager fabulous sums of money on their favorites.

The city council of 1906 held its last business meeting last evening, and today will be inaugurated the second city government of Portsmouth under her new city charter. It seems as if we had had more than a year's trial of the new form, but that is due to the new charter's having been passed by the Legislature two years ago.

IN THE NAVY

Retirements Of Rear Admirals During The Present Year

The following retirements of rear admirals in the United States navy will occur during the present year: Jan. 16—Charles D. Sigbee; Feb. 8—William W. Mead; Feb. 24—Joseph E. Craig; July 6—George C. Rether; July 8—Willard H. Brownson; July 12—James H. Sande; Aug. 28—Charles H. Davis; Nov. 18—Albert S. Snow; The retirement of the late Rear Admiral Charles J. Train would also have occurred this year had he lived.

RHEUMATISM

BADLY CRIPPLED A BALDWINVILLE FARMER

URIC-O QUICKLY CURED HIM

Mr. Frank Howe, a prominent farmer of the Town of Van Buren, says:—"During a siege of the most painful form of Rheumatism, which lasted two years, I did everything that was possible with the aid of money to find relief. I spent several hundred dollars, and seemed to grow worse instead of better each day. Being on crutches and forced to drive to the train and then hobbling to the doctor's office, became very discouraging, let alone the sleepless nights and fearful hours of pain. Being advised by a friend to try Urlic-O, I purchased a bottle and began its use as directed. In less than 24 hours these fearful aching pains left me, my blood seemed to let loose and flow freely. I felt different, and knew at once that I had found a cure. As I slept and rested all that night, something I had not done before in two years. I used in all six bottles of Urlic-O, and can truthfully say that I have never felt a return of the disease, and have had no use for crutches or cane since the first day's treatment. I invite all Rheumatics to write me and learn further truth concerning this wonderful remedy." (Signed) FRANK HOWE, Baldwinville, N. Y., R. F. D. Smith's Specific Urlic-O can be obtained from Drugstore at \$1.00 per bottle. Samples and circulars will be cheerfully sent free by addressing the SMITH DRUG COMPANY, SYRACUSE, N. Y. Urlic-O is sold in Portsmouth by Goodwin E. Philbrick.

INAUGURATION DAY.

(Continued from first page)

In the Portsmouth and Dover railroad was converted into a sinking fund "for the payment of the bonds issued by the city in payment of said stock." Oct. 12, 1898, by vote of the city council, five hundred shares of the stock were sold for \$65,000. Dec. 29, 1898, by ordinance the city issued the bond above described for \$65,000 and received in exchange therefor the \$65,000 in cash, proceeds of sale of stock. This cash was used to extinguish floating indebtedness. In other words, funds belonging to the sinking fund for a specific purpose were used for current expenses and the city holds its own note in exchange. This transaction was much criticised at the time and was strongly defended by its sponsors. The bond of \$65,000 now appears in the list of bonds outstanding as a city liability. It also appears in the sinking fund as an asset. This is an anomaly which should be corrected. I suggest the passage of an ordinance cancelling said bond and extinguishing the account from both sides of the ledger.

From time to time the city has received legacies to be held as trust funds for certain specific purposes. These sums aggregate \$9,055.06. Instead of maintaining these funds in their integrity, the city has used the money in its affairs and carries the amounts in the form of ledger accounts. This amount of money should be included in the next appropriation bill and the several funds restored to their original condition. I suggest that they then be committed to the care of the sinking fund commission, with instructions to render a yearly account of the same which shall be duly audited.

Water

The water system is in the care of a board of commissioners appointed by the council. You are, therefore, relieved of all matters of detail and questions of daily occurrence which relate to that department. The mayor is ex-officio, a member of the water commission, placed there by a provision of the new charter for the purpose of keeping in touch with the work of the commission. Our interests and theirs are one. The last annual report of the water commission for the year ending Jan. 31, 1906, should be examined by every member of this council for the purpose of becoming familiar with the work accomplished by that board and with the problems which confront it. One of the most serious of these is the excessive daily consumption of water which now amounts to two hundred gallons per capita per day. This is largely in excess of a natural and proper use. It indicates a leakage or an abuse of the privileges of the system which should be checked. The consumption in the great city of Boston is 120 gallons per head. The average consumption in fourteen cities in Massachusetts, all of them larger than Portsmouth, is seventy-one gallons per capita per day. The establishment of meters in Massachusetts cities is followed by a marked decrease in the amount of water consumed. It is recommended that we adopt the meter system gradually and as rapidly as we can afford to purchase and install them. Doubtless our supply will be practically increased one hundred per cent. by the adoption of this plan.

Another point disclosed by the report above referred to is that the people of this city have since 1892 handed over nearly \$1,000,000 to the water department, and that practically no progress has been made to reduce the bonded debt issued in aid of the water department. The interest on such bonds has been paid by that department. With the exception of the issue of \$50,000 on July 1, 1902, which we may designate as the Peverly Brook bonds, none of the water bonds have up to the present time been within the sinking fund class. One issue of \$160,000 became due Jan. 1, 1907, and was refunded as sinking fund bonds. The remaining issue of \$165,000 will not mature until Jan. 1, 1912, and is not a sinking fund issue. This department should in the future provide its own sinking fund and interest payments. The amount required for this department for the next year will be, approximately, 5 per cent. on issue of July 1, 1902, \$50,000 \$2,500 5 per cent. on issue of Jan. 1, 1907, \$160,000 8,000 \$10,500

The interest charges will be 1 per cent. on issue of Jan. 1, 1902, \$165,000 \$6,600 2 1/2 per cent. on issue of July 1, 1902, 50,000 1,250 4 per cent. on issue of Jan. 1, 1907, 151,000 6,040 14,390

Total sinking fund and interest, \$24,890 This will be a heavy tax upon the water system and will retard its expansion and development, but I think it is wise and just to meet the situa-

tion in this way. The only other way is to include a portion of the amount required in the general appropriation bill. With the present high rate of taxes I think our people will want the water department to take care of its own debt. For the past fifteen years that department has not been required to meet this expense of sinking fund, and it is now time that it did so.

Fire Department

No department of our city is of more consequence than this one. The people expect and demand adequate protection from fire, as they have the right to do. It is generally agreed that abolishing the so-called quick hitch last year was an error of judgment and a step backward. Fortunately no dire calamity has occurred by reason of this curtailment of the efficiency of the department. In consequence of that step the rate of insurance on all fire risks in the city has been advanced twenty per cent., or approximately \$20,000 per annum. The board of underwriters for the state of New Hampshire appointed a committee some months ago to meet a committee on behalf of the city council with a view to reorganizing our fire department, and to increase its efficiency, and thus pave the way toward a reduction in insurance rates. For some unexplained reason a committee to represent the city for such purpose was never appointed, and thus the subject remains today. I propose to appoint such committee without delay and shall endeavor to accomplish the desired purpose. The conclusions of this joint committee will largely influence the future policy of the fire department.

Taxes

The fair and impartial assessment of taxes is of importance to every citizen. The tax department is the only one of the city wherein the citizen appears as a contributor. His relation to all of the other departments is as a beneficiary.

My attention has been called to the fact that the system of taxation which has been pursued is open to some criticism. It is claimed to be impossible to have a fair and accurate distribution of the taxes under the present plan which is the outgrowth of ancient forms. In seeking to improve the conditions of this department we can secure valuable aid and suggestion from the experience of other cities. In the city of Salem, Mass., there is published annually by ordinance a volume called "Valuation and Assessment of Taxes," wherein is listed all the taxable property, taken by wards and arranged in an alphabetic way in streets. Under the head of each street appears each separate piece of property, with a description adequate for identification, and a column for both real estate and personal valuations, together with the total tax. In a volume so compiled no property justly entitled to taxation is likely to escape. Everybody knows, or may know, what their people are paying, and a fair and relatively equitable valuation is thus assured. One person does not share the burden excessively, nor another person enjoy immunities from his proportion. I suggest that we adopt a similar plan for this city, and have prepared under the appropriate committee the present year a list of valuation and assessments. I am convinced by this method we shall materially increase the property available for that purpose.

Streets

This subject is one which perhaps excites greater popular interest than any other connected with the city, and is at the same time a subject of general criticism. Everybody feels free to find fault with the condition of the streets, and many of us feel that if we had the care and responsibility we could do very much better than the parties in charge. That feeling passes away when the responsibility confronts one.

If we were not so deeply in debt and could afford the luxury of an appropriation of \$15,000 or \$20,000, our streets could be put into admirable condition. The fact that we must economize and reduce our tax rate before we can indulge in luxuries, renders the problem more difficult.

Another thing that makes it harder is that practically the entire appropriation of \$12,000 for the past year was used for the running of the city stables. A city stable seems to be necessary, although the idea has been advanced that we abolish it and hire the work done; but all things considered, it is probably better to maintain the establishment. There are certain things that we must do, and which come very close to our people and which they would be reluctant to dispense with. We must collect the ashes, which takes the force of the city stables about four days in the week; and we must be vigilant to have the icy sidewalks sanded and the snow plowed. After caring for these indispensable requirements there is still a portion of the year left on the hands of the city employees, which under proper direction and with skill and good mater-

ial, should render a result which will have a lasting effect on the condition of streets. For instance, I would advocate the proper use of crushed stone, properly packed and rolled, in the execution of ordinary repairs. If we can, during the coming year, fill up the holes and mend the broken places in the roads and streets in the compact part of the city, in addition to caring for the asphalt and performing the duties above described, we will be doing fairly well. Another year we should be able to increase the appropriation for streets and accomplish good results in new work.

There are two matters of importance in this connection which I wish to recommend: One is that the Vaughan street crossing over the Boston and Maine railroad be paved with block paving, and an arrangement made with the railroad corporation for the use of a portion of their land on the corner of Russell street to enlarge the corner for driving purposes. I understand the railroad is willing to meet us in this object, and a great improvement can be accomplished at a small outlay. People who live on the other side of the railroad have endured a bad condition at this point for years and it is time it was remedied.

Another thing which need not be very expensive, and which will result in a marked improvement of the locality, is to establish new gates at the North Pond, so that the pond may be kept flooded during the summer season when many visitors are in and about the city. Neither of these suggestions need be very expensive, and both will result in much needed and appreciated improvement.

The city would be greatly benefited if certain official positions could be placed upon a more permanent basis. The duties of city clerk require a familiarity with the records, customs and conditions, which it takes time to acquire. It adds to the difficulty of an administration to constantly change officials who have become familiar with their work. The efficiency of the police department is an example of the well working of this idea.

In conclusion I desire to assure the council of my willingness to cooperate with them in all efforts to advance the welfare of the city. I will endeavor to do my full share of the work, and I feel sure that each one of you will do the same. Let us strive to accomplish the best results for the city, and let the standard of our actions be based upon the proposition of what is best for the City of Portsmouth, and by so doing we will merit the approval of our fellow citizens.

The following committees, appointed on inaugural day for the first time in the history of the city, were read by the Mayor:

Committees of the City Council
Accounts, Boynton, Eastman, Payne;
Bills on Second Reading, Cater, Curtis, Davis;
Claims, Cater, Lyons, Boynton;
Elections, Curtis, Lyons, Davis;
Engrossing Bills, Lyons, Cater, Davis;
Finance, Mayor, Boynton, Ward, Davis;
Fire Department, Boynton, Eastman, Lyons;
City Lands and Buildings, Payne, Newick, Eastman;
Street Lights, Davis, Payne, Newick;
Printing, Ward, Boynton, Curtis;
Public Library, Eastman, Cater, Ward;
Sewers, Lyons, Newick, Payne;
Streets, Newick, Payne, Ward.

Special Committee
As a special committee appointed to meet in consultation a committee appointed by the New Hampshire Board of Underwriters on the subject of the fire protection of this city, the Mayor appointed the regular committee, on fire department—Messrs. Boynton, Eastman and Lyons with the Mayor added.

Adjournment without time was taken at 10.32.

WHIST PARTY

Held By The Ladies Of Ivy Temple Last Evening

In K. G. E. Hall last evening the ladies of Ivy Temple conducted a whist party, at which there were four tables in attendance.

Prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies' first, a lemonade set, Mrs. T. O. Holt; second, a sofa pillow cover, Mrs. Lizzie Knight; Gents' first, a table, Fred Pickering; second, a cigar holder, Fred Helser.

The party next Monday evening will end the series and a special prize will be awarded the winner of the most points for the series. A light lunch will follow.

Soothes itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

WANT ADS.

SUCH AS FOR SALE, WANTED, TO LET, LOST, FOUND, ETC.

One Cent a Word.

For Each Insertion.

3 LINES ONE WEEK 40 CENTS.

FOUND—On Congress street, a pocketbook containing a small sum of money and a key. Owner may recover property by applying at this office and paying for this advertisement. cjl1t

TO LET—Front room, light heat and bath. Meals if desired. Apply 47 Hanover street. chj1w

TO LET—House of five rooms and bath, 4 Wentworth street. Apply Dr. S. F. A. Pickering, 39 Congress street. chd28t

LOST—Or strayed away, red heifer from farm of J. L. Seavey, Rye. Liberal reward will be paid for return. choct22t

LOST—On the 5 o'clock Rye and Hampton Beach car, or on Market Square Sept. 6 ladies hand bag. Finder will please leave it at this office. chs8t

FOR SALE—A dozen second hand doors. Inquire at this office. cha15t

FOR SALE—Large bank desk, formerly used at Portsmouth Savings Bank. Inquire at this office. cha15t

ELECTRIC motor for sale. Inquire at this office. M9cht

AGENTS—Cannassers, mixers, peddlers, street men, solicitors, mail order people, etc., should buy KRAMER'S BOOK OF TRADE SECRETS. Regular price \$5.00, but half of last edition is being sold for \$1.25 as long as they last. Every person who is out of employment can make more out of this book than a person in ordinary business can on a capital of \$10,000. Order quick. Sioux Pub. Co., Sutherland, Ia. D3chlm

FOR SALE—Beach lot at Wallis Sands, fronting on beach. Address B. F. D., this office. cha15t

PLACARDS—For Sale, To Let, Furnished Rooms To Let, etc., can be had at the Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—Quantity of iron grating such as is used in banks. Inquire at this office. cha15t

New York City

HOTEL

ST. DENIS

BROADWAY AND 11TH STREET NEW YORK CITY.

Within Easy Access of Every Point of Interest. Half Block from Wall Street. 5 minutes walk of Shopping District. NOTED FOR: Excellence of Cuisine, Comfortable Apartments, Courteous Service and Moderate Surroundings. ROOMS \$1.50 PER DAY AND UP. EUROPEAN PLAN. Table d'Hôte Breakfast 50c. WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc. HOTEL MARITIME, Broadway & 3rd Street.

THOMAS E. CALL & SON

DEALER IN Eastern and Western

LUMBER

Shingles, Clapboards, Pickets, Etc. for Cash or Lowest Market Prices.

Market Street, - - Portsmouth, N. H.

Cemetery Lots

CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities, the subscriber is again prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the tending and grading of them, also in the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds and rubbish. In addition to work at the cemetery he will do tending and grading in the city at short notice. Cemetery lots for sale; also Loom and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Tich and Avenue and South Street, or by mail, or driver W. H. H. at Market Street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

PROFESSIONAL CARD

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon 84 STATE ST., PORTSMOUTH, N.

Office Hours—Until 9 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

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Plumbing and Heating.

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NO. 17 BOW ST.

George A. Jackson

CARPENTER

—AND—

BUILDER,

No. 6 Dearborn Street

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

W. J. MANSON,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

JOBGING OF ALL KINDS

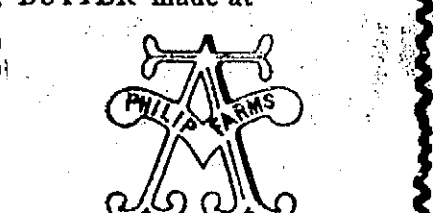
PROMPTLY ATTENDED

Address Cor. Dennett and Bartlett St.

"It Is Excellent"

Says a Leading American Author.

What is excellent? BUTTER made at



ELIOT, MAINE.

CREAM that contains no poisonous preservative.

Life Insurance Free

In case the insured becomes totally disabled from disease or accident after the payment of one year's premium.

NO LARGER PREMIUM REQUIRED for a contract of this kind than charged by other Companies, who omit this valuable feature.

TRAVELERS ALONE issues this contract which will be embodied into Life or Endowment Policies.

20% MORTUARY DIVIDEND is guaranteed. The question is asked why pay the same premium with other Companies and obtain so much less? The Travelers Insurance Co. is one of the best Companies in the world.

C. E. TRAFTON,

District Agent, - - Portsmouth, N. H.

23

THAT'S OUR NUMBER.

When you call us on telephone you'll not get "Skidoo" or the "Hook," but

GRAY & PRIME

who will give prompt service and send you the best coal mined. Try it

Of all sad words of tongue

or pen,

The saddest are these---

"It might have been."

YOU had better keep insured.

HARRY M. TUCKER

INSURANCE AGENT

HAPPY NEWYEAR

To Our Patrons:

We thank you for your liberal patronage of the past few weeks and extend to you the compliments of the season, wishing you all a

Happy and Prosperous New Year

To those who have not favored us with their trade we extend an invitation to visit our large establishment and become our patrons.

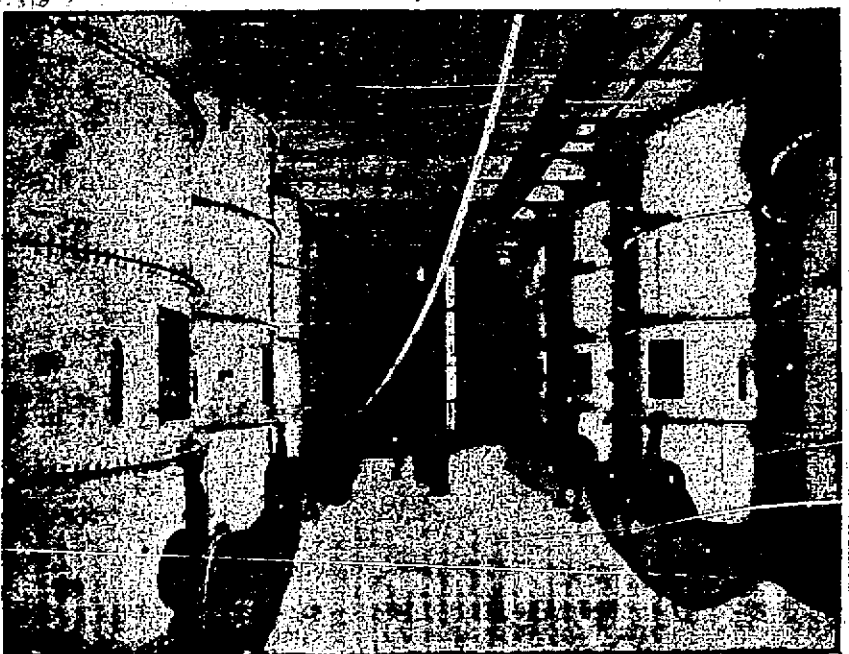
You will be given the best values for the money that can be found in Southern New Hampshire.

The Portsmouth Furniture Co.,
Cor. Vaughan and Deer Streets.

Conclusive Evidence of a perfected product characterizes the ALES of the

PORTSMOUTH BREWING CO.

Our brewings are eminently distinguished for absolute purity



ENAMEL STEEL TANKS IN STORAGE ROOM

The superiority of our products are recognized and acknowledged throughout New England

Our plant is the home of PORTSBURGER, the Beer that makes Portsmouth Famous

BREWERY AND OFFICE,
Bow St. Portsmouth, N. H.

Skates Sharpened!

All kinds of General Repair Work and Pipe Fitting; also Steamboat Work and Electro Nickel Plating. One Second Hand 2 H. P. 500 V. Speed 2000 Rev. Electric Motor for sale.

GOODALL & TOLMAN,
TELEPHONE 412.
AGENTS FOR KNOX MARINE ENGINE.

BY A SINGLE POINT

Portsmouth Y. M. C. A. Won
The Athletic Meet

FROM NEWBURYPORT TEAM ON
MONDAY EVENING

Portsmouth Y. M. C. A. won a close and interesting athletic meet from Newburyport Y. M. C. A. in the local gymnasium on Monday evening, thirty-two to thirty-one. The meet was not decided until the final heat of the last event, the fifteen yard potato race, had been run.

The Newburyport athletes started out like winners, but Portsmouth gained steadily, practically winning when Casey and Randall took eight points out of nine in the running high jump.

Casey was Portsmouth's principal point winner, giving his team ten of its thirty-two points. Merrill of Newburyport was the individual star of the meet, with a score of seventeen.

The summary:
Fifteen yard dash—First heat, won by Frank Rich, Newburyport; Irvin Felch, Newburyport, second. Time—2 1-5 seconds. Second heat—Won by William Merrill, Newburyport; George Mitchell, Portsmouth, second. Time—1 4-5 seconds. Third heat—Won by Ludwig Heumer, Newburyport; George A. Casey, Portsmouth, second. Time—2 seconds.

Semi-final heat—Won by Mitchell. Time—2 seconds.

Final heat—Won by Merrill; Mitchell, second; Heumer, third. Time—2 seconds.

Running broad jump—Won by Casey, Portsmouth, 16 feet, 1 inch; Merrill and Heumer, Newburyport, tied for second, 15 feet, 4 inches.

Standing broad jump—Won by Merrill, Newburyport, 9 feet, 2 3-4 inches; James Jameson, Portsmouth, second, 9 feet, 2 1-4 inches; Frank Rich, Newburyport, third, 8 feet, 11 3-4 inches.

Running high jump—Casey and Boardman Randall, Portsmouth, tied for first, 5 feet, 1 inch; Rich, Newburyport, second, 5 feet.

Putting sixteen pound shot—Won by Michael Chandler, Portsmouth, 21 feet, 7 inches; Felch, Newburyport, second, 23 feet, 9 inches; Casey, Portsmouth, third, 27 feet, 8 inches.

Climbing the rope—Won by Heumer, Newburyport, 6 2-5 seconds; Harry McCaffery, Portsmouth, second, 7 1-2 seconds; Mitchell, Portsmouth, third, 8 1-2 seconds.

Fifteen yard potato race—First heat, won by Casey, Portsmouth, Edmund Everett, Newburyport, second. Time—30 1-2 seconds.

Second heat—Won by Horace Ham, Portsmouth, Merrill, Newburyport, second. Time—30 1-4 seconds.

Final heat—Won by Merrill; Ham, second; Everett, third. Time—30 1-4 seconds.

The table of points won follows:

Portsmouth	Newburyport
Fifteen yard dash .. 3	
Running broad jump 5	
Standing broad jump 3	6
Running high jump 8	1
Shot put .. 6	3
Rope climb .. 4	5
Potato race .. 3	5

Totals .. 32 .. 31

Judges—Caleb Howard, Sherman Ward.

Starter—E. E. Sterling.

Timer—Frank E. Leavitt.

Scorer and announcer—John Clark.

A basketball game ended the meet. Portsmouth winning with the greatest ease. Newburyport was never in the running, being able to score but two points. The line-up:

Portsmouth (23) (2) Newburyport

Mitchell, f.,g. Everett,

Casey, f.,g. Heumer,

McPhee, f.,g. Marsh,

McCaffery, c.,g. Rich,

Randall, c.

Jameson, g.,f. Felch,

Randall, g.,f. Merrill,

Casey, g.,f. Heumer,

Score—Portsmouth 23, Newburyport 2.

Goals from floor—Casey 4, Mitchell 2, Jameson, Randall, Mitchell 2, McCaffery, Merrill. Goal from foul—Randall.

Referee—Lacasse.

Umpire—Clark. Time—Two ten minute halves.

THE WEATHER FOR TOMORROW

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, Jan. 1.—Fair weather is indicated for Wednesday with brisk winds from the western quarters.

PORTSMOUTH MAN INJURED

M. C. Hoyt of this city, who is employed as a patternmaker at the plant of the Exeter Machine Works was recently severely injured while

at work, his right hand being caught in a circular saw and badly lacerated. He will be away from his duties for some time.

PERSONALS

Percy Rowe has nearly recovered from his recent severe illness.

Harry B. Dore has returned to Hanover to resume his studies at Dartmouth.

Thornton Jenness of Dartmouth has been passing the holidays at his home in Rye.

Miss Anna I. Vinton of Wellesley College has been at her home in Elliot during the holidays.

Fred Finnerby, the popular wine clerk at The Rockingham, has concluded his duties at that hotel.

Evangelist S. M. Sayford, who was recently here, is conducting a series of religious meetings in Lowell, Mass.

General Secretary Booth of the Young Men's Christian Association has been confined to the house by a slight illness.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Bert Goodwin and their son of Elliot are visiting Mr. Goodwin's brother, Fred Goodwin, in Bridgewater, Mass.

J. Frank Davis, who represented the Boston American here during the peace conference, has joined the staff of the new Boston daily, The Tribune.

Fred Wilson of Kittery, who returned from the South last week, is ill with typhoid fever at the home of his wife's father, George W. Goodwin, in Elliot.

Louis Hall and John Doyle, firemen on the local shifters in the Boston and Maine railroad yard, have been transferred to Boston and two Boston men sent here to relieve them.

Thomas B. Emery, the regular engineer on the York Harbor and Beach branch of the Boston and Maine railroad, which has suspended operations until April, will run a switcher in the yard until the resumption of service on the branch.

DONATION PARTY

Given by the Court Street Church at Faith Home

The Court Street Christian Church gave a donation party on Monday evening at the Faith Home for Aged Women, under the management of Mrs. Charles B. Green and Mrs. George W. Shapleigh. Supper was served, Rev. and Mrs. Frank H. Gardner and Mrs. Beers, the matron of the home, being special guests.

There were numerous donations, some of them in cash.

An entertainment was given after the supper, the program including vocal solos by Mrs. Gardner, with violin accompaniment by Wesley Downing.

OBITUARY

E. L. T. Holbrook

In Dorchester, Mass., on Dec. 29, occurred the death of E. L. T. Holbrook, aged fifty-six years. Interment will be in Sagamore cemetery, this city, after the arrival of the 10.35 train on Wednesday forenoon. Mr. Holbrook was a member of St. John's Lodge of Masons of this city and of New Hampshire Lodge of Odd Fellows. St. John's Lodge will hold services at the grave.

GRAFFORT CLUB MUSICALE

The musical event of the Graffort Club season will occur on Wednesday, Jan. 2, in Association Hall, at eight p. m., when the following Boston artists will appear:

Mr. Frederick Mahn, violinist; Miss Mabel Scully, soprano; Miss Catherine Hayes, contralto; Miss Alice Mills, pianist. Open to the public, tickets 50 cents.

ALPHA COUNCIL, ROYAL ARCADE

There will be a meeting at the council chambers on Wednesday evening, Jan. 2, at eight o'clock. Officers for 1907 will be installed and a banquet served.

Per Order,
JOHN K. BATES, Regent.
H. O. NELSON, Sec.

DECORATIONS WILL REMAIN

The decorations put up by the sailors of the Paducah and Dubuque for the reception at Pelree Hall Monday night will remain up for the dance to be held by the Wappingers this evening. They are the best ever seen in this city.

WENTWORTH A BANKRUPT?

George Wentworth of Exeter, defendant in the sensational breach of promise suit filed in superior court here in the Autumn of 1904, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Among the liabilities is an item for \$14,000, the verdict of the jury against Wentworth.

OLD CITY COUNCIL

Held Final Business Session
Last Evening

NEW CITY GOVERNMENT TAKES
CONTROL TODAY

Only routine business was transacted at the last meeting of the present city council on Monday evening prior to turning the reins of government over to the new city council this forenoon.

Last evening's absentees were Councilmen Seymour, Boynton and Colbeth.

A special meeting called for 7.30 o'clock was called to order an hour later, the delay being caused by a protracted session of the joint committees on claims and finance.

The council denied a batch of superannuated petitions relating to the pole near the F. W. Hartford property on State street, and granted an order placing it at the southwest corner of the so-called postoffice lot. At 8.36 the regular meeting was called to order.

Claims for hens and sheep killed by dogs were ordered paid to the amount of about \$75.

The report of the sinking fund commissioners was signed by Wallace Hackett. It showed a reduction of \$10,000 in the city debt for 1906.

The statement in the report as to the amounts required by law to be included in the tax levy for 1907 was greeted with subdued laughter, for this requirement of the law was disregarded by the present city council in making up the appropriation bill of 1906.

The report was approved by Mayor Marvin who, however, explicitly denied endorsing anything but the figures of the report.

The report of the committee on purchasing the new combination chemical was read and approved, as was also the report of Chief Engineer Varrell.

This report showed that during 1906 the fire department has responded to fifty alarms, twenty-two bell and twenty-eight still alarms.

A communication from the Cape Cod Memorial Association to Fred E. Hasty asked for a stone to cost \$45 to be one of many to build a monument at the landing place of the Pilgrim Fathers. This was referred to the city government of 1907.

Councilman Cullen read the petition of Bart Molloy for the extension of a six inch sewer on McNabb's Court a distance of forty-five feet. This was granted.

Councilman Whitman read the bids of Messrs. Walden, Randall, and Brewster for printing the new city book, recommending that the first named do the work. It was so voted.

Claims of S. S. Whidden, \$5.50, and Robert Green, \$23.40, were ordered paid.

Chairman Molloy of the joint committees on finance and claims reported that it had been decided to recommend the paying of the balance of the much discussed health bills. It was so voted.

The petition of the New England Telegraph and Telephone Company for an underground conduit on Fleet street, denied at the last meeting, was presented in a new light by Manager Drew and granted.

The auditor's report was read and approved. In salaries a deficiency of \$454.94 was found and a transfer of that sum from the deficit appropriation to salaries was made.

The chair congratulated the council on "the very handsome work done during the past year," saying it was a distinction to have presided over such a board.

A resolution by Councilman Cullen was passed in appreciation of the "courteous and impartial manner in which Mayor W. E. Martin has presided during the past year."

On motion of Councilman Long, the meeting was then adjourned.

OBSEQUIES

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Amelia E. Shannon were held at two o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon at her late home in Kittery. Rev. Sylvester Hooper officiated, assisted by Rev. Edward H. Macy. Interment was in the family cemetery at Gravelly Ridge, this city, under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

FIRST OF THE YEAR

The first probate court session of the new year was held in this city today.

WARWICK CLUB ELECTION

The Warwick Club will hold its annual election of officers this evening.

YOU CAN DO THIS MUCH.

All we ask is that you do us the honor to pay a visit to our mammoth store and see what we have provided for you in the past week

That will not cost you a cent, while you are there we would like to show you our line of clothing, mens and boys; gents furnishings, boots, shoes, and rubbers for ladies, misses, men and boys.

Remember we clothe you from head to foot and our line embraces everything that is new and up to date. New goods are arriving daily and we believe that we can satisfy you as to quality and price.

We are right where the cars stop. Make our store your headquarters.

N. H. BEAN & CO.,
3 Congress St.

FORMERLY THE FAY STORE.

Butcher's Floor Wax

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE FOR POLISHED FLOORS.

A. P. Wendell & Co.,
2 Market Square.

Commercial Club Whiskey

A Pure Beverage Especially Adapted for Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep it

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS.

Thomas Loughlin, Islington Street
AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH

Wood Letters, Scrolls and Ornaments for Signs a Specialty.

Plate Rail with Brackets and Combination Plate Rail and Picture Moulding Picture Mouldings to Match all Papers.

GARDNER V. URCH
No. 23 Hanover Street.

Residence Telephone 52-9

BOOKBINDING

Of Every Description.

Blank Books Made to Order

J. D. RANDALL
over Pay's Store Portsmouth, N.

REVERE HOUSE

BOWDOIN SQUARE,
BOSTON.

Under new management. Single rooms with use of bath, \$1.00. Rooms with bath, \$1.50. Suites of large parlor, chamber and private bath, \$2.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Headquarters for Frank Jones' Ale and broil live lobster.

R. S. Harrison, A. C. Featherstone, Props.

BIG C
CURE in 1 to 3 days. Guaranteed not to return. Preserves complexion. THE ENLARGED UTERUS. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Use Big C for menstrual discharge, inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless, and not satiating or nauseating. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

LADIES' REPAIRS

A UNIQUE RECORD

Not Another Like It In Our Republic

To give positive home testimony in every locality is of itself unspeakable proof of merit; but when we add to this the continued endorsement from people who testified years ago no evidence can be stronger. A citizen gratefully acknowledges the good received from Doan's Kidney Pills, and when time has tested the cure we find the same hearty endorsement, with added enthusiasm and continued praise. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills, and such a record is unique in the annals of medicine.

A. P. Blake, living at 23 High street, Portsmouth, N. H., says: "I met with an accident some years ago, and since then I have suffered more or less with my kidneys. I had distressing pains in my back, accompanied by soreness and attacks of dizziness. I was also troubled with the kidney secretions. Reading about Doan's Kidney Pills and the cures they had made, induced me to try them, and I procured a box at Philbrick's Pharmacy. On account of my advanced age I could hardly expect them to completely cure me, but I will say that Doan's Kidney Pills relieved my headache and corrected the urinary difficulties. I am very grateful for the good they have done me. You will remember that I wrote you a statement at that time, recommending this remedy, and allowed you to publish same. I can reinforce what I said at that time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and make no other.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

THE WEATHER PLANT.

By Its Changes Meteorologist Will Make Long-Distance Forecast.

Probably the most serious objection to our "weather indications" (great advance as they are over none at all, which was the position not so many years ago) is the shortness of their look ahead. Many vain efforts have been made to improve this particular. Again, what a difference it would have made to Johnstown, San Francisco and Valparaiso if timely notice could be given of floods and earthquakes! To Pompeii and Courrières, if volcanic eruptions and liability to mine explosions might be foretold! The ability by one means and, as it were, at a



THE WEATHER PLANT.

(Abrus Precatorius L. Nobilis N., in the Uncultivated State.)

blow, to remedy all these defects, is the startling claim of an Austrian meteorologist, J. E. Nowack.

The sole reliance of Herr Nowack, his barometer (if one may so say), is a West Indian plant, Abrus precatorius L. nobilis N., the so-called water noster pea. By an accident, says the New York Staats-Zeitung, Herr Nowack came into possession of this plant, and he soon made the observation that its leaves (which resemble the leaves of the acacia or vetch) rolled up apparently without any perceptible reason and seemed to die. This condition, however, lasted but a few hours; then the leaflets returned to their normal state. Herr Nowack satisfactorily ascertained that this



The Weather Plant Under Cultivation.

striking phenomenon was dependent upon neither the light nor the moisture or temperature conditions, but was connected with a severe storm that occurred three days later. This observation, which Herr Nowack made in the year 1886, forms the basis of his further unimpeachable and remarkably comprehensive investigations.

The result of his observations, extending through years, made with quite special precautions, in various botanical gardens, but especially in the Kew gardens, London, upon the "weather plant," is briefly told as follows:

To make the predictions, let the leaflets and the leaf-midrib (to which are attached 12 to 15 pairs of leaflets), as well as the color of the little leaves, be observed. The motions of the leaflets permit one to predict kind, force, moment, and direction of those phenomena that will occur in a period of two to three days, and within a radius of 75 to 100 kilometers (from 47 to 62 miles) distance from the observation-point. Further, the lowering of the atmospheric pressure (barometric minimum) may be satisfactorily ascertained by means of the motion of the leaf nerves upward, and its rising (barometric maximum) by their motion downward, two to three days beforehand, and therefrom the rain districts also to a distance of about 2,000 kilometers (1,250 miles) be predetermined.

The most important part, however, of the discovery is the prediction (deduced from the observations of the

leaf-midrib) of great "convulsions of nature," such as storms, rough weather, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, increase in the danger of mine explosions, etc., 24 days before in a circuit up to 7,000 kilometers (4,350 miles), i. e., from a station, e. g., Berlin, of (about) all Europe, the Mediterranean Sea, the northern half of Africa, and the north Atlantic ocean.

Herr Nowack declares that after founding his observation establishment he will be able to publish daily the following charts:

1. Two or three days beforehand, "isobaric changes" in a circuit of 3,000 kilometers and over.
2. Two or three days beforehand, the "rain-districts" and those of "fine weather" for the same circuit.
3. Twenty-four to 28 days beforehand, the "dangerous convulsions of nature," such as hurricanes, storms, rough weather, floods, spring tides, increasing danger of earthquakes and of heavy downpour, etc., etc., up to 7,000 kilometers. And, finally,
4. Two to seven days beforehand, the "local weather" for a circuit of about 75 to 100 kilometers.

What enormous practical importance such predictions must have is so clearly obvious that no words are to be wasted over it. . . . Herr Nowack is now planning shortly to reap the benefit of his observations carried on for years by opening an observatory in London, with several branches, that is to bring the predictions within the reach of all. And to this end he has collected a great quantity of specimens of the above-named plant in Cuba, which are to be taken to England on the next German fast steamer.

HOW LONG IS A FLASH?

Duration of Flashes of Lightning Measured by German Scientist.

We possess as yet only pretty vague data as to the average duration of flashes of lightning, says L'Illustration. Faraday thought he could fix it at a second. Dufour claimed that the flashes of lightning were instantaneous, and that their rapid succession gave the illusion of one flash of a certain duration. Herr Schmidt has just been devoting himself to a series of observations, employing a disk of 10 centimeters diameter bearing upon a black ground a white cross, the arms of which were two millimeters across, the disk being set in motion by clockwork with a speed of 50 to 60 revolutions a second. At certain flashes the cross appeared a single time, very distinct; the duration of lightning was, therefore, inferior to the time of revolution of the disk, which would represent about the fifth part of a second. In more numerous cases the cross appeared two or three times, or even more, but with a decreasing luminous intensity; the lightning had, therefore, lasted during several revolutions of the disk.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR.

Restoration of Color of Hair by X-Ray Current.

While busying themselves daily with making applications of X-rays, Dr. Inghart, professor of the medical faculty at Montpellier, France, and Dr. Marques, his head laboratory assistant, were somewhat surprised that the beard and hair (which were almost white) of one of them were gradually becoming colored, to the point even of shortly assuming a hue deeper than the original one.

Other observations authorize these professors to declare that under the influence of the X-rays light hair assumes a deeper shade. Young women will, no doubt, find little use for this attribute, but a process which permits of growing old without growing gray, will be highly appreciated by both sexes if further investigations establish definitely its usefulness and its harmlessness. However, physicians alone will have the right to dye hair by this method, as extreme prudence is required in the operation.

Science Turning From Alcohol. In Great Britain, at least, the medical profession seems to be turning more and more away from alcohol as an aid to patients suffering from disease or injuries of any kind. Some British surgeons claim that its use, in any form, tends to render persons subjected to operations less likely to escape complications and actually retards recovery.

Produces Cancer.

Dr. Otto Schmidt, of Cologne, is said to have produced cancer in certain animals by inoculating them with cultures of the true cancer bacillus obtained from milder on plants. Dr. Schmidt is hopeful, having gone so far on the road to complete understanding of the nature of cancer that he will be able soon to announce a real cure for that terrible disease.

Fog Dust.

Careful analysis of matter obtained from a dry, yellowish fog which overspread Paris on April 11 has shown that the cause was almost certainly the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Dust in the fog contained a minute sand exactly like that which the volcano on the distant shores of the Bay of Naples has more than once discharged.

A Peculiar Lake.

Metal does not rust in Lake Titicaca, South America. A chain, anchor, or any article of iron, if thrown into this lake and allowed to remain for weeks or months, is as bright when taken up as when it came fresh from the foundry.

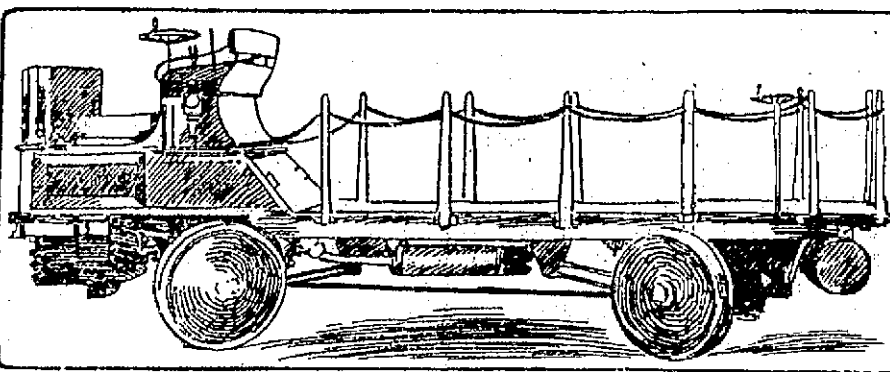
THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

HUGE MOTOR TRUCK.

Designed to Convey Great Telescope Up a Mountain.

A monster gasoline-electric automobile truck, designed and constructed for the specific purpose of moving to the top of Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, Cal., the largest telescope in the world, has just been completed in Grand Rapids, Mich., says the New York Tribune.

One of its peculiar features is that it drives through all four wheels, each being hollow and having an electric motor within it, and it steers with all four wheels, making the shortest turns



Powerful Electric Motor Truck Constructed Expressly to Carry Huge Telescope Up Steep Mountain.

possible, and affording the widest range in its manipulation. The power is supplied by a small electric plant which it carries with it—an electric dynamo directly connected with a gasoline engine supplying current to the four individual motors, instead of the ordinary storage battery.

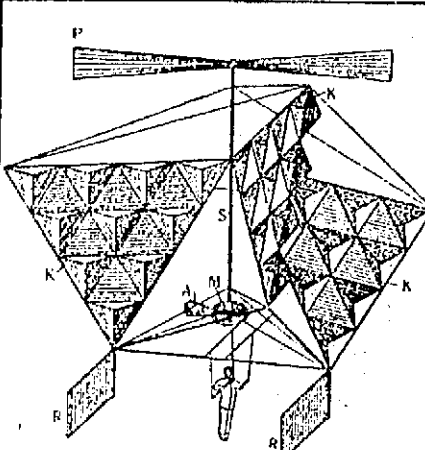
The telescope which is to be moved to the mountain top is being completed at Pasadena, and work on the lens of the instrument has been in progress about three years. This lens measures 60 inches in diameter, or 20 inches more than the great Yerkes telescope, which is now the largest in the world. This mass of glass weighs a ton alone, but there are other

NEW IDEA IN AIRSHIP.

Will Wireless Locomotion Solve the Problem of Aerial Navigation?

Some years ago, before wireless telegraphy was developed to its present state of perfection, I conceived the idea of a new form of antennae, little dreaming that my device would some day aid in solving the problem of aerial navigation, but as will appear later, my invention was destined to become an important factor in this wonderful achievement.

The adoption of my device for this purpose was brought about by the construction of a wireless electrical flying-machine, which only lacked suit-



KKK—Dr. Bell's Tetrahedral Kites; P—Propeller; S—Shaft; M—Wireless Motor; A—Antennae; RR—Rudders.

able means for collecting the electrical waves to make the machine a success.

The machine was constructed by Capt. Raymond Anglemire and Prof. Howard Tazewell, of Boston, and consists of three of Dr. Bell's tetrahedral kites, a large lifting propeller, and a wireless electric motor direct-connected to the propeller by means of a vertical shaft.

Capt. Anglemire selected my antennae as the most suitable for this purpose, writes Edward Harbert, in Popular Mechanics, because of their extreme lightness and large area of exposed surface, and because they possessed the additional advantage of receiving the electrical waves with equal efficiency from all directions.

When Capt. Anglemire first outlined the undertaking to me it seemed so unfeasible to my understanding that I would have dismissed the proposition without any further consideration had it not been for my implicit confidence in his ability and admiration for his achievements, but after being honored with the privilege of witnessing the first ascension that was ever made in a machine heavier than air I feel fully repaid for my contribution to the enterprise.

The test was made August 27 at Grandford, Ontario, the city in which Alexander Graham Bell resided when he invented the now indispensable telephone. A small lake near the outskirts of the city was charged with electricity, the current being taken from a nearby trolley wire and passed through some kind of a transforming device, which was furnished by Prof. Tazewell. A number of railroad ties were floated on the surface of the lake

parts of the instrument still more ponderous, and the heavy casting of the base weighs five tons. The parts of the giant star-gazing tube are nearly ready to be mounted in the observatory at the top of the mountain. The task of getting them there, however, proved one of the most serious problems in connection with the great telescope undertaking.

The observatory on Mount Wilson is nine miles from Pasadena, and in that distance there is a rise of about 5,000 feet. The mountain trail is rough and precipitous, at some points turning at an arc with a radius of only fifteen feet, and at others having perpendicular walls of rock on narrow ledges overlooking steep precipices where a slip would mean a fall of hundreds of feet. Over such a road it seemed impossible to carry the heavy parts of the big instrument by any available means of transportation, and the building of a railway to the top of the mountain was considered, among other schemes.

After much deliberation and careful study of more than a score of plans

G. W. Ritchey, superintendent of instrument construction, adopted the plan of improving the roadway to the top of the mountain and employing this specially designed automobile truck. The sum of \$25,000 is now being expended in improving the trail and converting it into an eight-foot roadway from the base of the mountain to the observatory.

No attempt was made to obtain speed results in designing the car. The truck is expected to go seven miles an hour on a level roadway and about two miles an hour in climbing the mountain, fully loaded in either case. The average load in moving the telescope will be about five tons.

and these were all connected by a wire, which carried the current.

The number of spectators was limited to a few friends and two newspaper reporters, and no photographs were allowed to be taken during the test, as the details of the system of wireless locomotion will not be divulged at present.

When everything was in readiness Prof. Tazewell took his position at the switch and Capt. Anglemire suspended himself beneath the slender framework of the machine. "All right," he said, and Prof. Tazewell turned the switch. Instantly there was a crackling noise accompanied by flashes of light which appeared all over the surface of the lake. The wireless motor quivered and then began humming with ever increasing acceleration until the huge propeller lifted the machine from the ground. At a height of 200 feet Capt. Anglemire signaled Prof. Tazewell, who turned off the current gradually and thus allowed the machine to descend slowly to the ground.

The test proved fatal to many of the small fish and frogs that inhabited the lake, but proved beyond all doubt the possibility of operating a flying-machine heavier than air.

American Lamps Superior.

Sir William Preece made some statements recently before the British association which are calculated to disturb the equanimity of English manufacturers of electric lamps, especially since he based them upon tests made at the instance of the Engineering Standards committee. He showed, among other things, that the British-made lamp falls short of the American-made lamp in efficiency, in life, and in accuracy of rating. Many English lamps nominally of 16 candle power, purchased in open market, showed an average of only 13.2 candle power, as against 16.2 for the American lamps. They also showed a much smaller efficiency, and their useful life was only one-fifth that of the American article. This difference, as the Engineer remarks, is so enormous that the British makers will have to bestir themselves.

Switzerland's "White Coal."

This term—in French *houille blanche*—refers, as most readers already no doubt know, not to a mineral dug from the earth like ordinary coal, but to the gleaming glaciers and foaming torrents of the mountains, which supply energy by the descent of their waters under the force of gravitation as effectively as coal supplies it by undergoing the process of burning. From coal steam is derived; from waterfalls electric power. At present Switzerland derives 300,000 horse power from its streams; but this is only a fraction of the power available, and the federal government is about to refer to a formal vote of the Swiss people the question of how best to utilize this store of power, whose symbol glitters on the snow-crowned peaks—whether through exploitation by the state, or through private enterprise.

Wireless Stations in Mexico.

Wireless telegraph stations have been installed at two ports on the west coast of Mexico.

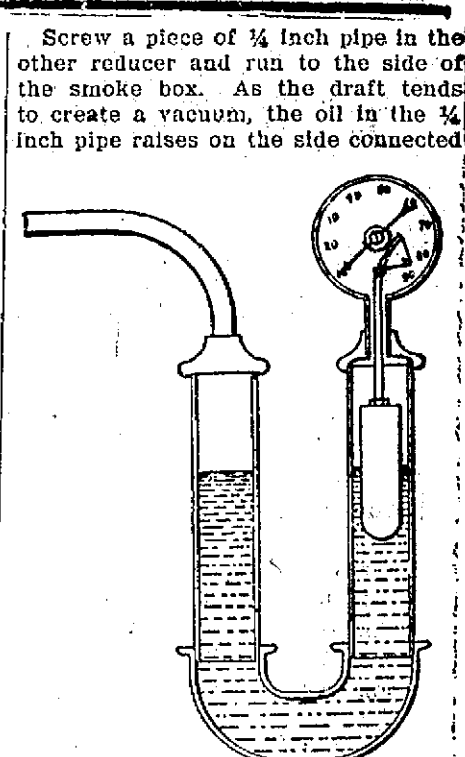
INDUSTRY & MECHANICS.

HOME-MADE DRAFT GAUGE.

How One Can Be Easily Made in the Home Work Shop.

Screw two pieces of 1 inch pipe about eight inches long into a 1 inch return bend, and put a reducer on the top end of each pipe, reducing it to 1/4 inch. Remove the plunger from a small bicycle pump and solder a piece of copper on the top of the pump, making it airtight. This is to be used for a float, as it drops down in one of the 1 inch pipes nicely.

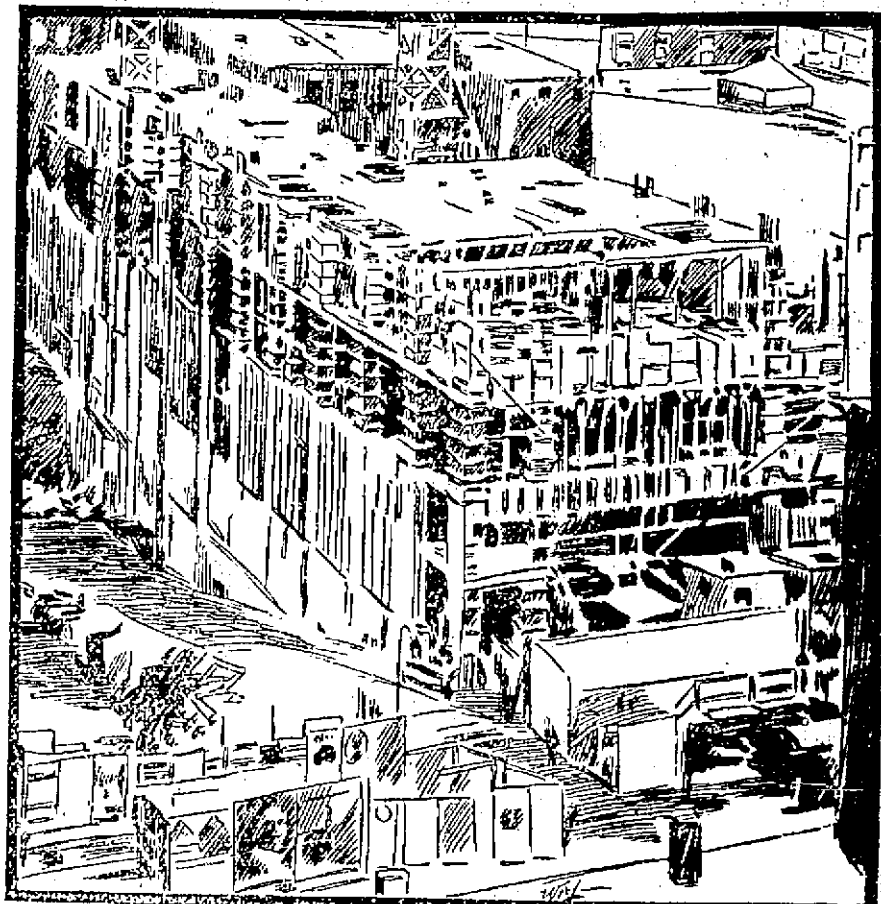
Remove the pressure spring from a small steam gauge and attach the gauge to one end of the pipe as shown in the illustration. Solder a fine stiff brass wire to the center of the float, letting the wire extend up through the reducer to which the gauge is screwed and connect the upper end of the wire to the bottom corner of the triangular ratchet of the gauge. Fill the U-tube with machine oil until the float raises enough to turn the hand back to zero, says the Engineer's Review.



U-Tube and Gauge

to the spoke flue, and lowers on the gauge side. This causes the float to drop, thus pulling down on the ratchet, and turns the hand upward. Oil is a good liquid to use, as it neither freezes nor evaporates.

Big Twelve-Story Concrete Building.



A large office building, which is said by its builders to be the first of its kind in New York city, and which has attracted the attention of the thousands who pass daily in its neighborhood because of its novelty, is being erected in the rear of the site of the old Broadway Tabernacle in Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, near Sixth avenue. It is to be a concrete structure in one piece, and therefore will contain no steel girders, says the New York Tribune. When completed it will be a monolith, that is, one piece of concrete almost as hard as granite, beams, walls and floors being all one. It will be 12 stories high, 200 feet long and have a frontage of 60 feet in Thirty-fourth street and 30 feet in Thirty-fifth street.

The work of construction suggests Solomon's temple in one respect—there is no sound of hammer about it. No pneumatic hammer pounding rivets splits the cardrums of the passersby.

Its appearance is odd. It looks as if it were in swaddling clothes. The

building is literally cast just as a plaster cast or a bronze statue is formed. The boards form the moulds in which the concrete is poured. They must be left in position until the concrete is firm. The hardening requires several weeks' time. The result is that the walls are hidden at present, and look as if they were carefully boxed up in boards to keep them warm.

The oddity of its appearance is increased by the presence of two slender, skeleton towers of wood and the absence of dormers. There is no hoisting of heavy steel girders over the heads of pedestrians, to their alarm. The square, vertical frames rising so high above the battlements that one wonders that they do not fall down before the slightest wind are the shafts for hoisting the concrete to the top of the walls.

The taller of the two has been built to the height of the completed building. Around it will be fastened the moulds for the openings for one of the elevator shafts in the finished building.

CLARIFYING RAIN WATER.

How It Can Be Done by Extending Spout to Bottom of Barrel.

Many people catch their rain water in barrels placed under the eaves' spout. In a long dry spell the roof will become dirty, and the first rain will fill the barrel with dirty water. If the rain is long continued it may clear itself, but will not if the shower is of short duration. In the latter case the barrel will be filled with dirty water.

To clear the water, says a writer in Popular Science, quickly extend the spout within an inch or two of the bottom of the barrel. The incoming water will stir up the water in the barrel so that it will clear itself in one-eighth of the time ordinarily required. This also applies to cisterns, but the smaller the cistern the quicker the clarifying process.

Submarine Signal System Adopted.

The United States lighthouse board has decided to extend the submarine signal system to a number of important lightships on the Atlantic coast as a result of tests made the past summer. The submarine bell and its operation were fully described in the August, 1905, Popular Mechanics. Signals were transmitted and read as far as 15 miles. The lightship sounds its number on a submarine bell hung over the side of the ship at a depth of 15 or 20 feet. The navigator receiving the signal locates the lightship by referring to its number on his chart.

To Build Big Warship.

Uncle Sam will now proceed to build the biggest warship ever floated.

Alligator Skin and Oil.

The demand for alligator skins has for a long time past been so great that the manufacture of imitations has attained a point where even experts may be deceived. At least such is said to be the case in Europe, where "alligator" skins that grew on the backs of sheep are passed for the genuine article. In order to increase the supply of the real skins the possibility has been considered of raising alligators in some of the French dependencies. Alligator oil, or grease, is also in great demand, being employed largely in the manufacture of chamois leather.

Our Bigness.

Bigness is said to be a quality which appeals especially to Americans. However that may be, a purely scientific interest justifies the spreading of information contained in a recent bulletin of the United States Geological Survey about the size of the United States. The area of the United States proper, exclusive of Alaska, island dependencies and the Panama strip, is given as 3,026,789 square miles. The absence hitherto of an official standard resulted in a discrepancy between the computations of the census bureau and the general land office. A conference was called between these departments and the geological survey and the bulletin of the geological survey is the result.

The Elevator Pump.

To make the elevator pump run smoothly dissolve a package or two of good washing powder in the water contained in the open tank of the elevator system.

A trolley line will be built from the steam railroad to the pyramids at San Juan Tothahpan, Mexico.

A New Hotel

at the Old Stand \$250,000 has not been spent

Remodelling, Refurbishing, and Redecorating the

HOTEL EMPIRE

Broadway, Empire Square & 63d St.

NEW YORK CITY.

Restaurant and Service Unexcelled

Splendid Location

Most Modern Improvements

All surface cars pass or transfer to door

Subway and "L" stations 2 minutes

Hotel fronting on three streets

Electric Clocks, Telephones and Automatic Lighting Devices

in every room

Moderate Rates

MUSIC

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Send for guide of New York—Free

OLIVER W. HAM.

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60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

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Miller avenue, or 11 Gates

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Grand Union Hotel

Rooms from \$1.00 Per Day Up

OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL STATION

NEW YORK CITY

Baggage To and From Station Free

The excellent guide-book and map of N. Y. City at New York

at 100 West 42nd St. 2nd floor.

THE HERALD.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Should you fail to receive your Herald regularly communicate with the office at once either by telephone, No. 37, or by messenger. We intend to give careful attention to our delivery system. Subscribers can pay bills monthly at the office or to the collector.

F. W. HARTFORD,
Treasurer.

THE TEMPERATURE

Fifty degrees above zero was the temperature at THE HERALD office at two o'clock this afternoon

CITY BRIEFS

1907.
New Year's.
1907 begins busily enough.
Happy new year, of course.
The water wagon is crowded.
Did you watch the new year in?
We have a new city government.
Bowling Alley, rear Hotel Merrick.
The resolutions are now in force.
Eggs are dropping in price very slowly.
Be careful with those new year resolutions.
The price of meats is still up in a balloon.
The Legislature will begin its work tomorrow.
Coasting parties have been numerous this season.
The smelt fishermen report excellent luck of late.
The desks at City Hall are to have new tenants now.
We are still in the midst of the installation season.
The diary may last through the first week of 1906.
"Gipsy" Smith has finished his work at Manchester.
The police have been having a decidedly quiet time of it.
Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.
Let us hope that it will be a happy new year for everybody.
The activities of the social season are now well under way.
The Herald wishes its readers a very happy new year.
It is likely that we will see a Japanese fleet next Summer.
Music Hall is to offer some fine attractions in the near future.
Portsmouth people certainly have every variety of entertainment.
The fair market offers very little aside from oranges and bananas.
All eyes will be on the big fight between Herman and Gans tonight.
The officers of Union Rebekah Lodge will be installed this evening.
Portsmouth doesn't get another session of probate court until March 3.
See Shepard's Moving Pictures at Music Hall this afternoon and evening.
The men of the Dubuque and Paducah have made many friends in this city.
This is the time of year when municipal meetings are likely to come frequently.
There will not be a holiday for all the people of Portsmouth until Washington's birthday.
The distribution of the remaining city offices will be awaited with the keenest interest.
Every candidate for the New Hampshire bar passed the recent examinations successfully.
The Ivy Temple Circle meets with Mrs. Belle Hanson, Bridge street, tomorrow afternoon.
Notices have been posted closing Kingston ponds to ice fishing for five years beginning today.
See Shepard's Moving Pictures, all new and attractive films, at Music Hall this afternoon and evening.
Olivet Commandery, Knights of Malta, is planning an elaborate event for Tuesday evening, Jan. 8.
Deputy Charles Hayes of Exeter will install the officers of North Hampton Grange this evening.
Friday evening, 8.00 p. m. Tuft's Musical Club; dancing afterwards; benefit, senior class; don't forget.
Tickets go on sale at Music Hall tomorrow for "Thorns and Orange Blossoms," which will be on here on Friday afternoon and evening.
The next total eclipse of the sun will take place Jan. 12 next, and will be visible in Asia in a great curve from a region north of the Black sea to a point on Bering sea. The track is wholly on land, and, says Miss Mary Proctor in the Scientific American, gives the last favorable opportunity for observing an eclipse until that of April 17, 1912, which may be witnessed for one minute in South America, and for a brief interval in Spain.

KEARSARGE, NO. 3

Held 31st Annual Concert And Ball

IN FREEMAN'S HALL ON MONDAY EVENING

A Big Crowd In Attendance At The Pleasurable Event

GRAND MARCH WAS LED BY MR. AND MRS. HERBERT C. WALLACE

The thirty-first annual concert and ball of Kearsarge Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 3, was held at Freeman's Hall on Monday evening and it had the same kind of success that marks all the affairs managed by this active company.

The hall was exquisitely decorated with flags and bunting and presented a handsome appearance. Preceding the dancing, the orchestra rendered a concert program. At nine o'clock the grand march, led by Capt. and Mrs. Herbert C. Wallace, was formed and a hundred couples went through the evolutions, which were carried out with graceful effect.

The dance order was part of a handsome souvenir program containing pictures of the original quick step, a list of chief engineers since 1859 and a list and location of fire alarm boxes.

The order of dances follows:
Grand March and Circle
Quadrille, Welcome to Our 31st
Two Step,
Welcome Richard Vine S. F. E. Co.
Quadrille, Our Engineers
Waltz, The Clam Bake
Quadrille, Franklin Pierce Asso.
Intermission 20 minutes
Schottische Newport Waltz
Quadrille, Singmore No. 1
Two Step,
Portsmouth Veteran Firemen's Asso.
Caprice, Our Chief
Schottische Combination Chorus
Portland Fanny, Cof. Sigs. No. 2
Waltz, The Club of Ten
Quadrille, M. H. Goodrich, No. 4
Schottische, Our Captain
Two Step,
W. J. Sampson H. & L. No. 1
Quadrille, Come to Our Next
Waltz Home
Floor Marshal—Capt. Herbert C. Wallace;
Assistant Floor Marshals—Lieut. Arthur C. Cox and Clerk George R. Falfrey;
Aids—Herbert E. Fernald, W. Gay Smart, Henry O. Batten, Wilbur J. Harmon, John Hooper, Edward Blaisdell, Charles H. Colson, Morris Tolby, John B. Harmon, Harry B. Palfrey, Dennis Soule, Edward A. Menden, Herman C. Crompton, Frank Downing and George N. Jones.
Reception Committee—Hon. William E. Marvin, Chief Engineer C. D. Varrell, Assistant Engineers Francis T. Quinn, Herbert A. Marden, Eugene Sullivan and William F. Woods.
The company had as special guests Lieut. F. M. Shapleigh, Driver James Farley, John Berry, James Garside, Leonard Cote, William Emmons, Thomas Kelly of the Richard Vines Company of Bliddeford, Fred Little, engineer of Steamer 2, and George Ross of Hook and Ladder 1 of that city.

The guests were met at the depot on the arrival of the Flying Yankee by the members of the Kearsarge Company and the Eagle Drum Corps. After the usual greetings they were marched to the armory where refreshments were served before the hall.

The fire ladders from Bliddeford are always represented here at a New Year's ball and the delegation that came on Monday evening were a jolly crowd. They report a most excellent time and say they were royally entertained by the boys of Number 3, who were certainly on the alert on Monday evening.

FINELY ENTERTAINED

Dover Machinists The Guests Of Franklin Lodge

Franklin Lodge, No. 607, Machinists' Union, owned Grand Army Hall on Monday evening, where the members conducted a smoke talk and entertained Dover Lodge, No. 768.
The affair was a most gratifying success from a social point of view.

Fakes Die Facts Live!

That's the reason the

EMERSON PIANO

has been on earth for nearly sixty years and is better and more fully appreciated by the public than ever before.

H. P. Montgomery,

6 Pleasant Street Opp. P. O.

and the manner in which all details were arranged reflects much credit on the Portsmouth mechanics.

The pleasant anticipations with which the affair was awaited was shown by the early arrival of the men from Dover, who came on special electric cars.

While no formal program was arranged for the evening the one carried out was greatly enjoyed.

Harry Maude was the star of the evening and with his songs and comedy work he kept the merriment at a high pitch. He was followed by duets and solos on the cornet by Henry Pelree and Charles Stearns, songs by Chief Machinist Johnson of the U. S. S. Dubuque and Carl Kline of Dover, with selections by the Germania quartet, also of Dover. In addition there were monologs by Mr. Manigan of Dover and recitations by Frank Jones.

Charles Stearns addressed the gathering in behalf of the Portsmouth Lodge and Mr. Popel spoke for Dover.

During the evening, Benjamin Burke, representing Franklin Lodge, presented the Dover lodge with a handsome gavel, made from Spanish mahogany taken from the Spanish trophy ship Reina Mercedes, while that ship was undergoing repairs at Portsmouth navy yard.

A fine repast was served and the fifty men from the Cochocho City departed from the hall shortly before eleven o'clock with much praise and three rousing cheers for the Portsmouth machinists.

GIFT TO MR. MARVIN

Made By Members Of The Old City Hall Force

Mayor William E. Marvin received a most pleasant surprise early this (Tuesday) forenoon, when the members of the City Hall force who have served during his past year made an unexpected call at his office. A mysterious package was unrolled and the City Hall staff presented to Mr. Marvin a handsome silk umbrella. On a silver ferrule encircling the handle were engraved the names of the Mayor and the donors.

The presentation was gracefully made and, although astonished beyond measure, Mr. Marvin as gracefully accepted the gift. The compliments of the season were exchanged and the visitors retired, to complete arrangements for the reception of the new municipal government.

HAD ELECTION

Brewery Workmen Chose Officers and Transacted Other Business

The Brewery Workmen met at the Rehebe Hall on Monday evening and transacted much business of importance to the union. The annual election of officers took place and the following were chosen:

President, Thomas A. Moran;
Vice President, Bartholomew Connors;
Financial Secretary, John Connell;
Treasurer, John Murphy;
Recording Secretary, Timothy Connors;
Doorkeeper, John Heeney.

NEW LEGISLATORS OFF FOR CONCORD

Portsmouth senators and representatives-elect went to Concord today (Tuesday) to attend the caucus for speaker of the House and other officials to be elected tomorrow (Wednesday) at the opening of the legislative session.

EXTRA DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Piscataqua Savings Bank on Monday, Dec. 17, the regular dividend of one and one-half per cent. was declared and also an extra dividend of one-fourth of one per cent. payable Jan. 1, 1907.

GOLDEN RULE CIRCLE

Had A Business Meeting, Supper And Entertainment

Golden Rule Circle of King's Daughters of the Middle Street Baptist Church held a business meeting on Monday afternoon at the chapel on State street, followed by a supper, social and entertainment in the evening.

At the business meeting, plans for the work of the Winter were considered.

The evening function took the form of a gentleman's night and, despite the bad weather, a large company gathered to enjoy the entertainment arranged.

Supper was served as follows:

Escalloped Corn
Cold Corned Beef
Mashed Potatoes
Roils
Pickles
Assorted Pies and Cake
Apples

Tea Coffee
There was a boutonniere at each plate.

Mrs. Amos Locke, Mrs. Arthur Smith, Mrs. Charles Magraw, Mrs. Anna O. Benfield, Miss Fannie Shannon and Miss Carrie Tibbets acted as waitresses.

The evening musical and literary entertainment was under the direction of Mrs. Fred Gardner.

The social committee was made up of Mrs. David Montgomery, Mrs. Ira Stevens, Mrs. H. A. Yeaton, Mrs. Charles Wendell and Mrs. David Urich.

The general committee of the circle is made up as follows:
Mrs. John W. Shannon, directress;
Mrs. Fred S. Towle, Mrs. Frank H. West, Mrs. Taylor Waterhouse, Mrs. Emmons Garland.

NEW MANAGER

Mr. Hughes Succeeds Mr. Rowe At The Rockingham

Hotel Rockingham changed hands at midnight on Monday and Manager Albert J. Rowe for Harvey and Wood turned over the keys to J. E. Hughes of Boston, who will have charge under the Frank Jones estate.

The same force of clerks will remain on duty under the new management.

John Hadden, late of The Touraine, Boston, assume the position of chef today (Tuesday). His assistant will be Antone Harnett, who also comes from The Touraine. A. J. Grimes of Boston will be the head waiter. Mrs. D. W. Thaxter will continue her duties as housekeeper and William H. Meehan will be head wine clerk, as formerly.

Under the management of Mr. Hughes the traveling public may be assured that The Rockingham will maintain its reputation as an up to date hostelry.

Mr. Hughes has had a wide experience in the hotel business and his name connected with this famous hotel will be a pleasing combination for the traveler. Portsmouth is glad that in making the change Mr. Hughes is the man selected for this duty.

Mr. Rowe will return to The Bellevue, Boston. His stay here as manager has been a short one, but he has conducted the hotel perfectly and it is with regret that he leaves this city. His friends here wish him success in any position he may assume in the future.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulents relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."
—A. B. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

ENJOYED BANQUET

Twentieth Century Club Dined At The Rockingham

On Monday evening in the colonial dining hall at The Rockingham, the Twentieth Century Club held its seventh annual banquet. Manager Rowe prepared a most tempting repast and the occasion was one of the most enjoyable since the organization of the club.

President Gustave Peyser held the place of honor at the head of the table and presided during the postprandial exercises.

The members of the club expressed the opinion that Manager Rowe and Head Waiter Nicklaw had earned the gratitude of the banqueters by the excellent feast provided and the fine service given.

The bill of fare follows:

Lynnhaven Oysters on Deep Shell
Caviare on Toast
Green Turtle L'Anglaise
Salted Almonds
Queen Olives Celery
Great Bay Smelts, Farce en Papillote
iced Cucumbers
Pommes Parisienne
Filet of Beef, Larded, Champignons
Sweetbread Cutlets, Superior
Fried Bananas, Glace Cognac
Roast Rhode Island Turkey
Chestnut Dressing

Crabberry Sauce
Roast Leg of Canada Mutton,
Currant Jelly
Boiled and Mashed Potatoes
Griddled Sweets
Asparagus on Toast Brussels Sprouts
Twentieth Century Punch
Red Head Duck, Hunter Style
Caroline Shrimp Watercress
Macedoine Jelly Petit Fours

Sultana Rolls, Claret Sauce
Edam Cheese Toasted Crackers
Demi Tasse
Cigars

Every member of the club was present and after the dinner cards were enjoyed. There was a business meeting at which Morris C. Foye was elected president and Charles F. Shillaber secretary.

A GENUINE CHINESE RESTAURANT

Portsmouth is to have a genuine Chinese restaurant, conducted exactly like the better class of such restaurants in the larger cities. It will be opened on Wednesday at 13 Daniel street and both Oriental and American dishes will be served. The proprietor will be Charley Sing, an experienced restaurant keeper, who comes from Sacramento, Cal. He promises the best possible service and scrupulous cleanliness in the preparation of food and in the care of his place of business.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Funeral services of Mrs. Eliza A. Russell will be held at the home, 48 State street, Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Friends invited.

I see a Mother sitting, she's radiant as a queen,
Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

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Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;

Before that sorrowful device, yelet sewing machine;



FULL DRESS.

The Dress Suit period is now with us.

When you want a Dress Suit or Tuxedo you want it bad, and still you want it Good.

Come in and see what we can do for you in fitting you out with a Dress Suit or Tuxedo.

DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS
AT \$20 TO \$35.

We've everything in correct Full Dress Haberdashery to complete the outfit.

We have reduced the prices on several lines of Overcoats and Fancy Suits.

F. W. LYDSTON & CO.

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SCHLITZ LAGER

JONES' ALE

ELDREDGE'S LAGER

PORTSBURGER LAGER

Andrew O. Caswell
BOTTLER,
12 1-2 Porter St. Telephone Connection.

PORTSMOUTH HALF STOCK ALE.

BUDWEISER LAGER

ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

SOMETHING NEW!

ASK TO SEE OUR

LUXEMOOR CARVED LEATHER VESTINGS

The Latest Novelty in the Market.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

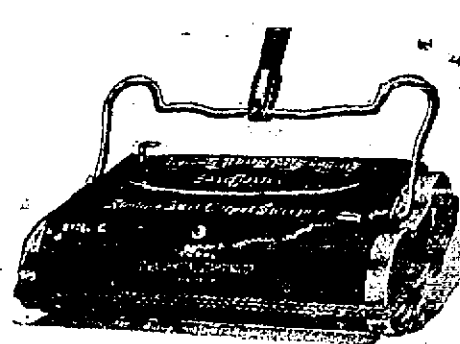
Chas. J. Wood, Tailor,

TELEPHONE 311-12.

Bargain Centre of Portsmouth

OLIVER W. HAM'S.

A small deposit will secure any purchase which will be held for future delivery without charge.



Price
2.50.

MODEL E.

A Carpet Sweeper

Will Be a Good New Year's Gift to the Wife.

*** FOR BOYS AND GIRLS ***

Sleds from 50c to 10.00

Desks from 1.25 to 12.00

Rockers from 1.00 to 4.00

Rocking Horses from 1.00 to 4.00

BE SURE AND SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY OF

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